

5,000 Marines Sail for China

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 10.—Five thousand U.S. Marines shipped out from Norfolk last Friday bound for Tientsin, China, where they will be assigned to regular garrisons maintained there.

This was revealed by the Fifth Naval District Public Information office at Norfolk, Va., after questioning by the Daily Worker.

Tientsin is the main port for American intervention in North China and is situated in the heart of the area liberated by the Chinese Communists.

The Marines, almost all 17 and 18-year-olds, were originally trained and barracked at Parris Island, South Carolina, main boot camp for Marines in the country. They sailed aboard the huge transport U.S.S. Wakefield, a converted luxury liner.

WEATHER

Snow
And
Cloudy

Daily Worker

★★
Edition

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EXPERTS BARE HUMAN RECONVERSION TOLL

19-City Survey Finds Wide Chaos

President Truman received a documented report on reconversion yesterday which showed that America's unplanned reconversion is taking a heavy toll in human suffering.

The report, based on a survey in 19 cities by experts in social work, found "confusion and tension throughout the nation, with anticipation of an increasingly grave situation a few months from now."

Prepared under the auspices of the National Committee on the Human Aspects of Reconversion, the report presented Truman with a picture highly contradictory of his own optimistic reconversion report to the nation a few days ago.

The committee report showed that Negroes, women, veterans and aged workers already face large-scale unemployment.

Clarence King, chairman of the committee and a professor at the New York School of Social Work, said that the 30 social agencies and religious groups throughout the country which participated in the survey found that communities and states are not prepared to deal with unemployment, relief and discrimination against Negroes.

"Problems of the Negroes, veterans and aged workers were found to be the most acute of all," King declared. "These groups are already bogged down by unemployment, housing shortages, and discrimination to the extent that their plight becomes a serious threat to white localities."

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions by the social work experts were summed up as follows:

1. That many cities are already facing an unemployment problem because of abandonment of war plants and cutbacks in war expanded industries.
2. That greater acuteness will be felt in a few months when unemployment insurance and savings are exhausted, and as veterans return.
3. That in-migrant war workers, in some cases denied assistance by state laws, create a special problem.
4. That jobs available are substandard.
5. If these people fall on local relief funds, localities feel they cannot adequately meet the

problem; in some cases not at all; in others at minimal level.

6. That racial tensions, aggravated by poor housing and growing unemployment, already exist in Los Angeles, Detroit, Milwaukee and other cities.

Members of the committee include Ray Gibbons, director of the Council of Social Action of the Congregation Christian Churches; Edward S. Lewis, of the New York Urban League, National Conference of Social Work.

National organizations which cooperated in making the survey included the Community Chests and Councils, Inc., the National Urban League, the National Boards of the YMCA and YWCA and the National Social Service Committee of UOPWA.

The report covers Detroit, New Haven, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Portland, Wichita, Trenton, Oklahoma City, Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Dallas, Fort Worth, Baltimore, Denver, Chicago, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Washington and Greensboro.

Below are excerpts from the report, summarizing conditions in the cities surveyed.

Negroes, Women, Aged Victimized

The grave economic situation in the 19 cities surveyed by the National Committee on the Human Aspects of Reconversion is shown in the reports from each city:

Aged Workers

WICHITA: "The suddenness of V-J Day stunned them, and large numbers of persons did not work another hour. . . . Some of those (applying for old age assistance) were crowded out of their marginal jobs by persons freed from the aircraft factories."

TRENTON: "I understand the X Company in Camden, N. J., is not hiring older people. I believe the same may be true of Y Company in New Jersey. In fact, it is said that Y Company in New Jersey was in the past prone to pay off older workers to keep them from being eligible for pensions. Men over 55 were fired. One

of the referees on compensation said recently that what must be done is to get the government to reduce the age to 50 for old age benefits."

PORTLAND, Oregon: "More and more we see newspaper ads: 'White, male, under 40'."

Negroes, Other National Minorities

NEW HAVEN: A large factory found it necessary to recruit colored help from the deep South to perform heavy manual and disagreeable jobs. With the cessation of hostilities these were immediately laid off. . . . They are trying to obtain any type of work but are not familiar with the discriminatory practices with respect to employment in New Haven. They are consequently living on their savings, if any, and in a very short time will present a direct relief problem.

(Continued on Page 2)

48,000 Fired From Radio Jobs Here on V-J Day; 44,000 Still Out

By DOROTHY LOEB

It is nearly four months since Japan surrendered but reconversion in the New York area is still an empty word. War plants that formerly employed tens of thousands remain unconverted to civilian production in the main, despite President Truman's cheery report that reconversion is ahead of schedule. In one industry alone—electrical, radio and machine—44,000 of 48,000 dropped from their jobs on V-J Day still haven't been taken back at shops that sent them home. In that industry, further layoffs rather than more employment, is expected also hit aircraft plants, principally on Long Island, and shipyards in New York and New Jersey.

Layoffs running into tens of thousands.

In addition, scores of sub-contractors, whose plants had been producing for war industry, have been hit. While some of these have been able to return to civilian work, the great majority are moving slowly, reabsorbing less workers than before, and almost without exception offering lower pay and less opportunity for overtime, pre-

The truth of labor's charges of a sitdown strike by big industry is borne out by a survey of plants in the metropolitan area. This is particularly true in enterprises producing items directly for consumers.

One whole industry—radio—has just been sitting on its hands. Despite huge consumer demand, manufacturers have not been producing. They fought for—and won—price increases on parts from OPA.

Like other employers, they prefer

to postpone production until after Jan. 1 when excess profits taxes will be more favorable to them. Meanwhile, they are taking advantage of the "carry back, carry forward" provisions of the tax law which insure them profits whether they produce or not.

What radio does is significant in this area because it is one industry that is a pushover for reconversion. Civilian production could have been resumed without many technical complications.

An indication of what has been

going on in that field comes from Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which has many shops organized.

50 PERCENT LAID OFF

Fifty percent of its people were laid off after V-J Day and 4,500 were kept idle for months. Most are still unemployed and as Christmas approaches, are nearing the end of their 26 weeks of unemployment insurance.

Recently Emerson Radio and the Electronics Corp. of America began rehiring. Perhaps 800 to 1,000 have been recalled. But employer representatives have indicated that production will get under way only after Jan. 1 on any scale and workers will believe it when they get the jobs.

Spectacular information along the same order comes from other

firms capable of rapidly producing consumer items.

The Singer Sewing Machine Co. in Elizabeth, N. J., laid off 2,000 after V-J Day. They're still out. Three thousand work there now compared to an approximately 5,000 prewar.

The demand for sewing machines for the home is at peak. But they're not on the market. Union spokesmen believe such production as there is "for the warehouse."

Housewives coveting new refrigerators get the same story. The General Electric Co. plant at Bloomfield, N. J., is reported an example of how that works at both GE and Westinghouse. Four hundred were dropped from the payroll there after V-J Day. They haven't been rehired.

James McElish, district 4 president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, told me refrigerator units are being made, though in limited numbers. You can't buy them but you can see

brand new refrigerators any day you want being loaded into a GE warehouse at West Orange, he said. In other words there is only the most limited production effort and what production there is does not go on sale.

Edison Industries, Inc., in West Orange, N. J., which makes storage batteries, laid off 2,000 of 4,700 and

See story on Conference, back page.

they are still out. Production for the civilian market has been resumed but government promises that reconversion would reopen employment possibilities are not being fulfilled.

Biggest casualties of all, so far as both employment and production are concerned, however, are naturally plants that did the biggest war job.

(Tomorrow's article will deal with how these fare in "reconversion.")

Negroes, Women, Aged Victimized

(Continued from Page 1)

OKLAHOMA CITY: "Negroes, one-tenth of the population, find serious discrimination (in employment) at every point."

PORTLAND, ORE.: "USES officials will tell you in whispers that the situation is bad for the Negro. When Negro applicants are sent to employers not stating a preference, the Negroes are more often than not refused. . . . A well-informed Chinese resident told me recently that it is beginning to be more and more difficult for a Chinese person to find employment. . . . American-Japanese workers meet the same resistance confronting Negroes."

Women

OKLAHOMA CITY: "With the sudden closing of plants there was removed a means of livelihood for women who were the main support of their families."

MONTGOMERY, ALA.: "Three groups have been particularly hard hit by the war's ending—the aged, the handicapped . . . and the unskilled women whose war jobs have been terminated."

DETROIT: "Women are being fired from jobs on the basis of any minor infraction."

MILWAUKEE: "Three-fourths of the unemployed in this city are women. However, only one-quarter of the available jobs are for women."

Expect Worse to Come

PITTSBURGH: "It is estimated that there will be one-half million unemployed in Pennsylvania in 1946. For the next six months labor shortages and unemployment will exist side by side, inasmuch as the job openings require the type of worker who is not yet available."

DALLAS: "When savings have been depleted and benefits exhausted, workers will either have to leave the county, accept the few marginal jobs that are available, or remain unemployed. With over 3,000 veterans returning each month, the unemployment problem will grow. . . . Plants built here during the war and owned by the government, viz: North American Aviation, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Continental Motors, etc., are closing down, and, as far as can be noted, there are no conversion plans. . . ."

WICHITA: "It is generally felt here that there will be no measurable pick-up in employment until spring, and some of the workers have only 14 more weekly payments coming. . . ."

PORTLAND, ORE.: "The principal war industry was shipbuilding. The shipyards were thrown up in a temporary fashion

and are not adaptable to conversion to other types of manufacture. Oregon, if it is to escape a devastating period of depression, is going to have to encourage new industries."

DETROIT: "250,000 Detroit veterans are still in the Army with about 100,000 expected home within the next four or five months. They are coming to a city wholly unprepared to meet them, and, at the same time, keep the non-veteran in his job and in his home."

Migratory Workers

LOS ANGELES: "It is my opinion that a desperate situation will develop in California if unemployment becomes a major problem, due to the fact that such a large number of people will be excluded from public assistance because of our three-year (residence) law. Most social workers favor a fourth category of general relief."

PORTLAND, ORE.: "A large proportion of the workers who came in the latter half of 1944 and early 1945 are remaining in this area through choice or because of lack of funds to move. . . . Many have come from fields of employment not covered by unemployment insurance and . . . were employed for a very short period in a covered class."

WICHITA: "It has been suggested that this community is attempting to get the idea across to the majority of these people (in-migrants) that there is no place for them here. Under the settlement laws of Kansas, this county is charged with their care when they have been here one year or more, and they will not be welcomed in many instances if they attempt to return to their former homes."

Sub-Standard Jobs

NEW ORLEANS: "Jobs are available in numbers and variety . . . but wage rates

vary from 40 cents to \$1.20 an hour. Take-home pay is so low in the face of increased living costs that workers are refusing jobs as long as they can possibly hold out and live."

PITTSBURGH: "The openings for men are on 'hot, dirty jobs' and pay about \$32 a week. Job openings for women today are in laundries, paying 40 cents an hour."

MILWAUKEE: "Fifty percent of the jobs available here are said to pay 50 cents an hour or less."

FORT WORTH: "A large number of the 3,395 job openings listed Sept. 9, 1945, offered salaries from 50 cents to 85 cents an hour."

BALTIMORE: "The UAW office tells of cases of people who are being denied compensation because they refuse jobs in our low wage canneries, where wages are often less than \$20 a week."

No Adequate Relief Funds

BALTIMORE: "Neither the state nor the Baltimore Department of Welfare has any funds for an employable man or his family when the man cannot find employment."

GREENSBORO, N. C.: "Relief funds are not adequate to meet the need of any great number of unemployed persons because our funds are available primarily to those who are unemployable."

NEW HAVEN: "Federal aid would be necessary if higher standards are to be achieved, but it is the hope of every progressive individual . . . that a well planned public works program be instituted instead of the old FERA."

WICHITA: "Kansas relief grants are at or below the national average. I do not know how this community can meet the need. . . . We can issue no bonds with the exception of a special election

and we are allowed to issue only approximately \$50,000 'no fund' warrants, so this community will not be able by any stretch of imagination to take up the slack when unemployment compensation stops."

Race Tensions

LOS ANGELES: "The problems of inter-racial tensions seem to be increasing. It is estimated the Negro population here is now about 100 per cent greater than it was in 1940, amounting in the county to close to 150,000. The housing problem is particularly acute for this group. There is now a steady flow of Japanese people back to this community, which is increasing the pressure in those areas of the city where there are no restrictive covenants, which is where the Negroes live."

DETROIT: "The keynote of people in Detroit is fear. They are fearful of unemployment and lower take-home pay."

OKLAHOMA CITY: "Race relations have deteriorated seriously as over-crowding and unemployment have aggravated a chronic social ill."

PITTSBURGH: "There is evidence of strain in the Pittsburgh community, though so far open conflict has not appeared. . . . Apparent in the situation is the reappearance of discriminatory practices on the part of employers."

DENVER: "The effects on youth show restlessness, delinquency on the increase. . . . The head of the USES said: 'Already the conflicts around race relations and the problems of minority groups have been intensified.'"

TRENTON: "The resentment by Negroes and other minority groups over the return of discriminatory practices is being intensified. Those employed after June, 1943, may not get reemployment. Of course the Negroes were hired after June, 1943."

PORTLAND, ORE.: "Hundreds of Negroes are seeking work in this area today. . . . The abruptness these people meet when contacting employers and labor union officials is causing increased racial tensions. There is some apprehension over the move to place the USES under state control. When this happens the one hope of reasonably fair treatment will be removed, and the Negroes as well as those workers of other minorities will be subjected to a state and city administration that has yet to show interest in the various racial minorities in Oregon. . . . Here on the West Coast we have the Oriental problem as well as those issues involving the Negro."

Proposals for Averting Crisis in Reconversion

Recommendations made by the National Committee on the Human Aspects of Reconversion to avert a developing reconversion crisis included:

1. Immediate action for federal responsibility for full employment.
2. Extension of federal social security measures to include a category of general

relief, and special relief for transients.

3. Liberalization of unemployment insurance benefits, including travel allowance for displaced war workers.
4. Federalization of USES.
5. A permanent national FEPC.

6. Amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase minimum wages.

See Danger to Union in UAW's Penalty Offer on 'Wildcat' Strikes

'Moronic Fiend' Murders Girl in Chicago Hotel

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (UP).—A "moronic fiend" brutally murdered a pretty stenographer early today by beating her with his fists, firing a bullet into her head and driving a bread knife into her brain.

He paused long enough in making his escape to scrawl on a blood spattered wall with his victim's lipstick:

The frenzied appeal in lipstick on a wall of the living room read, in full: "For heaven's sake catch me before I kill more—I can't control myself."

Miss Frances Brown, 33 a former WAVE who was about to be married, was found sprawled across the bathtub in her apartment in the Pinecrest Hotel on Chicago's North Side. She was clad in a flimsy nightgown that had been pulled up over her body and twisted around her neck.

A maid arriving for the morning cleaning found the living room in wild disorder, indicating the desperate battle she had put up for her life.

SEIZED AS SHE SLEPT

Reconstructing the crime which occurred around today's dawn, police characterized the killer as "a moronic fiend." Breaking into her apartment armed with a .38 caliber pistol and a bread knife, he evidently seized her as she slept, pressed a pistol against her face to muffle her screams, dragged her from her bed while beating her. What followed then was not known, but an autopsy showed that she had not been raped.

In the end, the killer fired a shot into her head and drove the bread knife through her skull.

Coroner Samuel Levinson said the bullet fired into her head fractured the skull and caused a cerebral hemorrhage. A second bullet was found in her right arm. The bullets were lead-jacketed. The gun was not found.

There also was a knife wound in the chest.

The victim's apartment mate, Iola Butler, spent the night elsewhere, but John Dedrick, night clerk at the Pinecrest, saw a heavy-set man of medium height leaving Miss Brown's apartment early this morning.

Miss Brown had dinner last night with a friend, Miss Virginia Tracy. They parted about 9 p.m. Miss Brown said she was going home to wash her hair.



Solidarity: Ford workers are taking picketing signs as they prepare for the mass rally at General Motors plant gates in Detroit in solidarity with the GM strikers. They are members of Ford Local 600 of the UAW. Fred Back, member of the local, is passing out the placards.

Try House Sneak On Truman Bill

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Pro-labor Congressmen were alerted today to fight a new move to sneak President Truman's anti-strike measure through the House as the "cooling-off" bill met increased resistance from labor committee members at the first day's hearings on the White House proposal.

The new move is an attempt to by-pass the House Labor Committee by hooking the President's bill onto another anti-strike measure, the House Military Affairs Committee's new bill, as an amendment.

The tactics of the labor-busters, led by Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va.), author of the Smith-Connally Act, and Rep. Cox (D-Ga.) another leading poll-taxer, are to by-pass the Labor Committee by tagging the President's bill on the Military Affairs Smith-Arends bill, as an amendment. The Smith-Arends bill comes up on the House floor tomorrow.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in testifying before the House Labor Committee called the bill an "evil-smelling mess" that would destroy labor organizations if effective. But it

wouldn't work, he said. The bill, he said, was a measure to "shackle" labor, and put it back under medieval conditions. The measure, he added, was a "first step towards a corporate state."

Lewis declared that the bill actually introduced compulsory arbitration, by giving the "fact-finding board" power to call in the Federal District Courts to enforce their recommendations.

Lewis, however, would not attack Truman. The President was just "badly advised," he declared.

He coupled his attacks on the bill also with a glorification of American "private enterprise," and a demand that General Motors Corp. and other employers be permitted to fix their own prices. His hatred of the CIO caused him to make a disgraceful assault on the GM strike leaders as "stupid."

Both Smith and Cox have expressed their fear that the Labor Committee will delay action on the President's bill, and perhaps refuse to report on it.

The fight, on which the future of the labor movement so much depends, will start on a parliamentary point.

Under the leadership of Cox, the reactionary Rules Committee gave the Military Affairs bill what is known as a "closed rule." This "closed rule" bans any amendments except those offered by the Military Affairs Committee.

The Military Affairs Committee's bill bans labor political action, permits employers to sue unions, and outlaws unions as collective bargaining agents if local strikes occur during the life of a contract, for any reason.

The fight to defeat the "closed rule" is a vital first round in the struggle to save the labor movement, said Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) today.

If this "closed rule" is defeated, said other congressmen, the bill will either be sent back to the Military Affairs Committee, or an open rule, permitting amendments, drawing out the anti-labor teeth, will be adopted.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—Richard T. Leonard, CIO United Auto Workers director, today proposed to the Ford Motor Co. that union members be made financially responsible for unauthorized strikes and that management be penalized if found guilty of provoking strikes.

Leonard's proposal, made in answer to a company demand for a \$5 a day fine from the union for each worker involved in a wildcat stoppage, was submitted as union-company negotiations resumed on a new contract.

Leonard's offer differs from the Ford demand in that fines would be levied against individual workers, instead of against the union and in that the provision for considering action against the management is included.

DANGEROUS PROPOSAL

However, his proposal, approved by R. J. Thomas, UAW president, is loaded with danger for the entire labor movement.

The proposal treats union members, workers at the bench, the same as it does management, which owns the shop and creates and administers the conditions in the plant.

A worker found guilty of "instigating, fomenting and giving leadership" to an unauthorized stoppage by the industry's umpire would be fired, under Leonard's proposal.

A worker charged with "participating" in such actions the first time would be fined \$3 a day for the duration of the stoppage and \$5 a day for the second offense. The company would deduct the fine from the workers' earnings and proceeds would go to the President's Infantile Paralysis Fund.

FELIS NEGOTIATIONS

Presentation of Leonard's proposal in the writer's opinion endangers the vital negotiations now under way in steel, electrical, packing-house and other major industries, putting forward a TNT-loaded proposition which may serve as a dangerous precedent.

There is no condition about a wage increase attached to Leonard's proposal although Ford workers are demanding a 30 percent increase in wages to restore wartime pay.

Ford workers I spoke to were astonished at the proposal which, while demanding nothing for them as a condition for acceptance, set a penalty on militant defense of conditions.

The question of wildcat strike, Ford workers said, is a matter for the union to settle through its own discipline and should not be made a subject for penalty by management.

They argued immediately that provisions about firing management for strike provocations would be meaningless because provocations would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to prove.

Most so-called wildcat strikes arise from interminable delays in settling grievances. The proposal, Ford workers pointed out, would operate so as to guarantee even longer runarounds on such settlements because management would be assured a club to use against any worker who so much as opened his mouth in the shop to try to speed a settlement.

A proviso that management representative found guilty of provoking a stoppage would be fired is contained in the Leonard proposal. But Ford workers scoffed at this. Management never comes forward deliberately working for a stoppage. It cuts rates, chisels on conditions, presses for speed-up, and takes the offensive against labor in any one of a thousand ways.

I learned at UAW headquarters that reports that CIO President Philip Murray approved the Leonard proposal are not true.

GM Cancels Pact; 30,000 Picket Offices

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—General Motors cancellation of its contract with the United Automobile Workers will stiffen the strikers' determination to win, R. J. Thomas, UAW president, declared today.

Thomas' statement came as 30,000 UAW members from Detroit plants marched around General Motors building. The workers marched 10 abreast in a biting cold wind and snow flurries, carrying thousands of banners and placards.

Their slogans were: "Enforce the Wagner Act now—Truman"; "Collective bargaining now—GM"; "GM wants inflation not negotiation"; "The duPonts against the People"; "No apple selling this time, Mr. Truman"; "Wilson gets \$8,828 per week—for us, wage cuts"; "Our kids need that 30 percent."

Thomas, in his comment on GM's cancelling the contract, declared:

"Through 97 days of collective bargaining, until the company's refusal to bargain in good faith, to allow conciliation, or even to arbitrate the issue, the union sought to confine the differences between the corporation to wage matters and other points which properly could be reopened. Since the strike was forced upon us, we have continued to keep the field of differences as narrow as possible."

"With the same arrogance and contempt of the public interest which it has shown throughout the controversy, the corporation now seeks to broaden the area of differences and make settlement more difficult."

"At the very moment General Motors was preparing its notice of cancellation we were meeting with the corporation and discussing steps to be taken to permit the continued functioning of the GM office and supervisory personnel—another effort by the union to restrict the areas of difference."

Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach declared here that he supported President Truman's "fact finding and cooling off legislation," and that CIO president Philip Murray and Thomas were wrong in terming Truman's proposals anti-labor.

Schwellenbach said the government would not take over the auto plants, but if negotiations bogged down President Truman would set up fact-finding committees and establish a cooling off period. Schwellenbach said that he would appear before the Senate and House committees this week to speak in favor of Truman's proposals contained in the Norton bill.

Lasseter Heads FSA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson today appointed Dillard B. Lasseter, Atlanta, as director of the Farm Security Administration, succeeding Frank Hancock who resigned Nov. 15.

Marshall Testifies on '41 War Preparations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall said today he believed late in 1941 that hostilities between Japan and Great Britain in the Pacific would involve the United States, too.

Marshall, then Army Chief of Staff, told the Pearl Harbor investigating committee that this belief was behind military proposals for joint British and American action if Japan went into Thailand west of 100 degrees east longitude or south of 10 degrees north latitude, or threatened to occupy the KRA peninsula or the east coast of Malaya.

"Unless we resisted that, we would be in a catastrophic position soon thereafter as regards the British at Singapore and the United States in the Philippines," Marshall explained.

"Our government would be forced to accept a condition of hostilities,

Whether our government would do it is another matter."

Marshall testified that one month before Pearl Harbor the United States was in no position to back up by military means any warnings sent to Japan.

The retiring Chief of Staff, who leaves for Chungking, China, this weekend as the President's personal ambassador, testified that this was the case "because of the condition of General (Douglas) MacArthur's situation and equipment" in the Philippines.

But, he said, he subsequently told the then Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, that he thought "that by Dec. 5, we would be in such a position as to deter Japanese action."

B'klyn Responds to ALP Petitions To Get the GIs Home; Plan Rallies

Showcards, petitions, leaflets, postcards, folders, banners and letters—all a prelude to boroughwide rallies are flooding Brooklyn with the message "Bring Our Boys Back Home!"

The campaign is being directed by the Kings County American Labor Party.

"We are determined that the Brooklyn ALP throw every single resource, every iota of its organized strength into this drive," said Leo J. Linder, chairman of the county ALP, yesterday.

"Our club officers and supporters throughout the borough are enthusiastic over the campaign. They are close to the people in their communities and they have felt the ground swell of popular opinion in

their territories on this issue," he stated.

"If there ever was an opportunity to rally the people of all political opinion and from every walk of life—behind a program which is of paramount importance to the peace of the entire world, it is this fight to force our soldiers home, to withdraw our troops from China, to end the present imperialist trend of American foreign policy."

THOUSANDS OF APPEALS

The Kings County ALP is issuing 25,000 petitions; 15,000 postcards; 500 showcards to be displayed in department stores and community stores; 100,000 leaflets and folders. In addition, it is calling community meetings and planning a special Christmas event later to dramatize the campaign.

At the Kings County ALP, Lester Zirin, executive secretary of the organization, discussed how the campaign had been organized.

"In the first place," he declared, "the campaign is a No. 1 issue for the American people. It reflects the surging hopes of the people for world peace and their protest against the Truman-Byrnes policy which is unsettling the Allied coalition which brought victory over the Axis."

Zirin explained how immediately following the elections the county executive committee drew up a program of action on major issues. "We lined up the fight to force American soldier home as the first big step for the ALP in Brooklyn," he asserted.

CAMPAIGN MAPPED

Club chairmen were consulted, a publicity apparatus established, a canvass of community support instituted—and we were ready to roll," Zirin remarked. The election results, he said, proved that the potentials of the ALP mobilization in this campaign were never better.

Women's Director Lucille Pearlman and Leo Bernstein, organizational director, reported support from all territories and all sections of the people.

Petition

BRING OUR BOYS BACK HOME!

President Harry S. Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

We, the undersigned, respectfully demand:

That the ships which are being used for private commerce be immediately shifted to bring home our GIs waiting in camps in France and England;

That the use of ships for the delivery of arms and troops to China, Java and Indonesia immediately cease;

That American Marines now fighting alongside armed Japanese troops against the Chinese people be immediately withdrawn;

That our boys, having fought and suffered in the fight for freedom, be sent home to their families NOW!

NAME	ADDRESS
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Based on a Public Service by the Kings County American Labor Party—26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Thousands of Brooklyn citizens are addressing petitions to President Truman demanding that our GIs be speeded home. The petitions, distributed and collected by the Kings County American Labor Party, is receiving quick and enthusiastic response. The 34 clubs of the County ALP are organizing community activity and holding neighborhood rallies on the issue.

"Women," Mrs. Pearlman declared, "need little urging. There is a terrific emotional impact in the fight to get our boys home which brings an immediate response from them."

COMMUNITIES MOBILIZED

"Here in Brooklyn the election showed a powerful progressive sentiment," Mr. Bernstein said, "that will find its best expression in our campaign for getting the Yanks home."

Club chairmen at the county stated they were mobilizing every member and every voter, store and organization in their territory in this campaign.

The petition to President Truman, printed on black and white paper stock with room for 10 signatures, says in part: "That ships which are being used for private commerce be immediately shifted to bring home our GIs"; "that the use of ships for the delivery of arms and troops in China, Java and Indonesia immediately cease," "that American Marines now fighting alongside armed Japanese troops against the Chinese people be immediately withdrawn."

The petition requests that Truman act to bring our boys "home to their families NOW."

Gene Kelly to Speak At AYD Dinner

Lt. j/g Gene Kelly and Danny Kaye are the latest to join the "Welcome Home, Joe" dinner celebrating the second anniversary of the American Youth for Democracy. The dinner, a tribute to the activity of youth in securing a peaceful, democratic world, will be held at the Hotel Roosevelt tomorrow (Wednesday).

Kelly will present an award to Jean Forman for her courage and her inspiration to wounded servicemen. Danny Kaye will offer an award to Garson Kanin for his role in The True Glory.

First Postwar AYD Convention Opens Friday

Peace, equality and security will be the keynote for 500 young people attending the New York State Convention of the American Youth for Democracy at the Hotel Diplomat this Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The first peacetime AYD convention will convene Friday night at 8 o'clock. Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will be among the speakers. John Gallo, official Ford local and an AYD vice-president, will give an eyewitness account of the GM strike in Detroit. AYD leader Leon Wofsy will give the keynote address.

Saturday will be devoted to panel discussions on the State Legislature, interracial unity, foreign policy and organizational plans for the AYD.

The convention will end Sunday with a general session and elections of the state AYD leadership.

2-Year-Old Seattle Blue Baby Recovering

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10 (UP).—Two-year-old Judy Hackman, the Seattle, Wash., "blue baby," is recovering "nicely" from her delicate heart operation.

Dr. Helen Taussig, who helped develop the famous "Blalock" heart operation, said the pretty little blond-headed youngster now has an excellent chance of recovery.

She added that Judy's changes of resuming the normal life of a two-year-old should improve every day.

To Abolish Special War Board Dec. 31

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Raw Materials Board, set up during the war to coordinate U. S., British and Canadian production, will be abolished Dec. 31, it was announced today.

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U.S.-Soviet Amity Group Bars Books to Rankin

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship yesterday flatly rejected a "request" by the so-called House Committee on un-American Committee to examine the organization's books and records.

Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council, charged that the Rankin Committee's proposed investigation would "contribute to the present reckless campaign to undermine those friendly relations between America and Russia upon which the peace of the world depends."

The board of directors of the National Council unanimously decided to deny the Rankin Committee access to its records. Lamont communicated this decision to Rep. John S. Wood (R-Ga.), committee chairman in a hard-hitting letter which terminated a lengthy exchange of correspondence.

PUTS RANKIN ON SPOT

It is believed that the National Council's defiance of the un-American Committee definitely puts the Rankin group on the spot, and will spur Congressmen to press for the Hook and Patterson resolutions providing for elimination of the committee.

Lamont said that the Rankin Committee's request contained "the inference that helping the American people to understand our Soviet ally and promoting American-Soviet amity are un-American and subversive."

"For us to yield to a request based on this erroneous inference would not merely cause injury to the work of the National Council, but also have a deleterious effect upon America's foreign relations and thus be of disservice to our country."

Lamont said that the National Council "has nothing to conceal"—but emphasized that its work in spreading American-Soviet friendship "is not a proper subject of interest for your committee."

In a brief review of the Council's work, Lamont pointed out to Rep. Wood that among its more than 200 directors and sponsors are "some of the most eminent citizens of the U. S. A., including several members of Congress."

CITES GOV'T COOPERATION

Lamont said that in its "patriotic effort" to promote understanding with the Soviet Union the Council had received "on numerous occasions the collaboration of the U. S. Army, the U. S. State Department and other Government agencies. Both President Roosevelt and President Truman have shown sympathy with our work."



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CIO Strikes Ft. Worth Store to Get GIs In

Special to the Daily Worker

FORT WORTH, Dec. 10.—CIO Montgomery Ward workers here walked out last Saturday in protest against management's refusal to settle grievances with discharged veterans formerly employed by the store. The walkout, dramatic evidence that unionists are wide awake to their responsibilities for GIs seeking employ-

ment, came during a busy afternoon of pre-holiday shopping.

The veterans whose jobs the workers are determined to regain for them are ex-Lt. Jim Ball and ex-Tech. Sgt. Bob Manning. Both were fired for taking part in the recent organizing job which won the National Labor Relations Board election for Local 220 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Housing Report Ready for O'Dwyer

The O'Dwyer committee on emergency housing yesterday completed its report to be delivered next Monday to Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer. At the meeting's conclusion, Park Commissioner Robert Moses said the report may be sent to O'Dwyer in California, where he is vacationing, to study it before its official release date. Moses is chairman of the group.

Held behind closed doors, the meeting was the second of two full committee discussions. The report will now be sent to the printers.

PROPOSALS

It is understood the report will urge:

- Rehabilitation of old-law tenements, boarded-up cold water flats, and renovation of cellars. A current state law permits rehabilitation of old-law tenements, with tax-exemption on improvements, at \$3 per room. It was voted during the past session of the Legislature at Mayor

LaGuardia's suggestion. Slum owners have refrained from making use of the law, giving the rent curb as an excuse. Whether the committee will propose higher rentals remains to be seen.

- Construction of quonset huts. This type of metal housing has been used by the military.

- Demountable, temporary housing will not be used, except as a last resort. The Citizen's Housing Council's proposal for demountable and trailer type housing lost out, during committee discussion, to the quonset type.

- An amendment to the multiple Dwelling Law will be urged to permit multiple dwellings in one and two family homes. This proposition has been objected to in many housing circles because it would tend to destroy health and fire standards which took many years to establish.

Sen. James Mead said yesterday he would try to get Congress to act on his \$195,000,000 bill to convert surplus war housing into family dwelling units. He is pressing for action before the holiday recess. The bill authorizes the National Housing Agency to make 100,000 temporary units available to communities, states and educational institutions for veterans and their families.

The Senator is trying to get the appropriation included in the pending deficiency bill now before the House. Under his plan, at least 75,000 units would be family-type dwellings originally erected for war workers.

Davis Scores Truman on FEPC

America's memorial to her dead seamen must be democracy and full employment for all, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., said last night.

Davis spoke at a Manhattan Center tribute sponsored by the Communist Party Seamen's and Chelsea Clubs. Other speakers were Josh Lawrence, CP national Board member; John Rogan, chairman, national port committee, National Maritime Union; Mary Ryan, president, CP Chelsea Club; Louis Diaz, NMU patrolman; and Jake Epstein, president of the CP Seamen's Club, who chaired the meeting.

The FEPC is a major issue affecting full employment, Davis said. "The two main parties have lain down on it since the '44 election, and President Truman has betrayed the principle of the Roosevelt program on which he was elected."

"FEPC is slowly being lynched," Davis said. "It is necessary to raise our voices and organize picket lines and demonstrations now to prevent the scheduled closing of the New York FEPC office on Dec. 15."

Davis called for intensive building of the Communist Party to carry on this fight.

NMU Showed Way to Build GI-Labor Unity, Say Vets

Special to the Daily Worker

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 10.—Three labor veterans here, members of CIO and AFL unions, have appealed to the trade union movement to take immediate action "to create closer ties with the returning servicemen." In an Open Letter to Trade Unionists, the veterans cited the National Maritime Union's troopship campaign as indicative of the direction which labor as a whole must take, asserting that the trade unions "must become the predominant voice in demanding immediate demobilization."

"Veterans will judge all organizations directly upon their actions on the question of demobilization," the Open Letter declared. "It is apparent that labor must take the leadership in demanding immediate redeployment of troops to the U. S. and must make definite commitments on demobilization."

The letter was signed by T/5 Leon Hariton, United Federation Workers, CIO; T/5 Samuel Pines,

Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, and Pvt. Jack Penrod, International Association of Machinists, AFL. All are veterans of the U. S. Air Forces.

The letter pointed to the campaign of slander spread against the labor movement among the armed forces by reactionary forces.

"Labor is being falsely charged with slowing up the demobilization of servicemen," the letter pointed out. "In fact nothing is overlooked in the drive to turn servicemen

against the unions. . . . It seems to us that labor has failed to fully realize the powerful anti-labor force that the veterans may become if this propaganda campaign of the industrialists is not exposed effectively.

"Because of this it is of the utmost importance that in every strike situation, labor should make a definite statement to the public and to the veterans overseas that the strike will not delay the demobilization program! No opportunity should be overlooked to keep the servicemen informed on the efforts of union members to get him home quickly."

De Gasperi Sworn Into Office, Cabinet Virtually Same as Parri's

ROME, Dec. 10 (UP).—Dr. Alcide De Gasperi, Italy's first Catholic Party Premier, was formally sworn into office today by Crown Prince Humbert. Members of the new coalition government officially assumed 18 portfolios in a cabinet virtually the same as Ferruccio Parri's which fell Nov. 24.

The new government represents all six parties of the Committee of National liberation, Italy's guiding destiny, despite a threat by De Gasperi to found the cabinet on five parties after a "Liberal Party" bolt forced partisan leader Parri's five-month-old cabinet out of office.

The list follows:
Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs: Dr. De Gasperi.

Vice Premier and Constituent Minister: Pietro Nenni, Socialist.

Minister without Portfolio for the National Assembly: Emilio Lussu, Actionist.

Interior: Giuseppe Romita, Socialist.

Justice: Palmiro Togliatti, Communist.

War: Manlio Brosio, Liberal.

Finance: Mauro Scoccimarro, Communist.

Treasury: Epicarmo Corbino, Liberal.

Public Works: Leone Cattani, Liberal.

Air: Mario Cevolotto, Labor Democrat.

Post-War Relief: Luigi Gasparotto, Labor Democrat.

Navy: Adm. Raffaele De Courten, Independent.

Labor: Gaetano Barbareschi, Socialist.

Commerce: Giovanni Gronchi, Christian Democrat.

Agriculture: Fausto Gullo, Communist.

Transport: Nicola Lombardo, Actionist.

Education: Enrico Mole, Labor Democrat.

Reconstruction: Ugo La Malfa, Actionist.

Communications: Mario Scelba, Christian Democrat.

Ten of the new ministers, includ-

portfolios and most of the others were merely shuffled as only four new names appear. Absent is the name of Parri, who earlier had been mentioned as Minister of War.

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Why Keegan Appointed Nazis

GEN. EISENHOWER had to take drastic action to root out clerical fascists who had been placed in leading positions in occupied Bavaria by AMG director Col. Charles E. Keegan.

Keegan was removed from Bavaria for sponsoring these fascists and their avowedly Nazi cronies. Now he himself turns up as a leading member of the City Council in the great anti-fascist city of New York.

Before the elections this fall, his campaign manager wept that it was all a mistake, that Col. Keegan was a great believer of democracy and not the least friendly to the Nazis. Now that the elections are over, Keegan makes no bones about the fact that he appointed Nazis to leading positions in Bavaria because he is a firm believer in their policies.

"It is time to correct the spread of this godless movement ('Communism' and 'radicalism') in Germany or the five million who rule Russia will be working here," he said in a speech at a communion breakfast criticizing American policy in Germany.

In other words, our job in Germany is not the restoration of democracy but the continuation of the Nazi policy of violent suppression of Communists and all other progressives called "radicals" by Keegan. Obviously, the Nazis are the best people for that job.

Obviously, too, Keegan is concerned about blocking the "five million minority who rule Russia" and proposes to reestablish a strong Germany as the bulwark against them.

Keegan is no small politician. He heads the Council Finance Committee and acts as majority whip. He is a close pal of James A. Farley and Ed Flynn, powerful figures in the Democratic Party, and he reflects their views. These are the views of reactionary clerical elements who, as in Bavaria, would develop fascism to combat "Communism" and "radicalism," by which is meant progress and peace with the USSR.

Light on Iran

WHEN the United States sent a note to the Soviet Union about the situation in Iran on Nov. 24, most newspapers carried it on the front pages. But when the Soviet Union replies to the American note on Nov. 29, the State Department makes that public a week later, and it hardly gets any prominence in the press.

Yet the Soviet position throws a great deal of light both on the problems of Iran and the character of American diplomacy.

To begin with, there is no "armed uprising" in north-western provinces of Iran, known as Azerbaijan. There has been a democratic movement for autonomy within the Iranian state. The Popular Assembly which met on Nov. 20 in Tabriz demanded democratic reforms based on the Iranian constitution.

The current disturbances, says the Soviet note, have been caused by counter-actions of the Central Government's gendarmes and armed forces. The Soviet note points out that the central government already has a sizeable armed force in the north, and any increase in these forces would probably inspire more disorders and probably cause bloodshed.

In other words, the Soviet Union—unlike the British in Greece—or the Americans in northern China—refuses to become a party to the suppression of a democratic movement.

Moreover, the Soviet note continues, the United States is not a party to the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian treaty which determines how many Soviet and British troops should stay in that country and for what length of time.

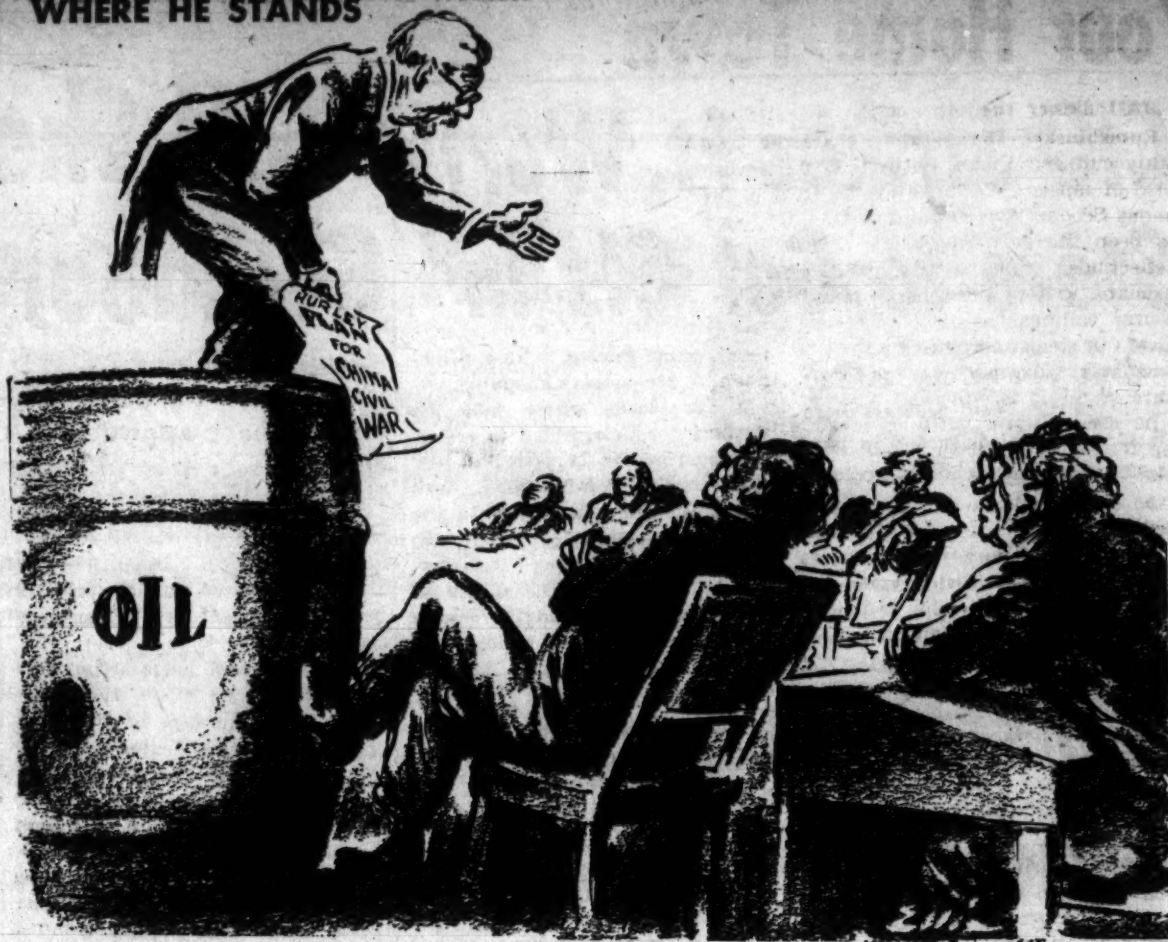
The United States is a party to a declaration upholding Iranian sovereignty, with which the USSR fully agrees. In brief, the American proposal for a withdrawal of all armed forces by Jan. 1 was a completely interventionary move in a situation which is regulated by treaties to which the United States is not a partner.

Moreover, as the Soviet Foreign Office points out, the British (for their own reasons) have not proposed any troop withdrawals.

Mr. Byrnes might very well have stayed clear of this situation. And if he were really worried about Iran's welfare, he might react to the week-end reports that a reactionary coup d'etat is being prepared in Iran under British auspices.

That's where the real trouble lies in Iran—in the southern part of the country where British-directed repressions have taken place and continue to be prepared.

WHERE HE STANDS



Franco's Friends on B'klyn 'Tablet'

By ISRAEL AMTER

MR. PHILIP MURRAY'S keen insight into the meaning of Truman's labor-smashing proposals and his courage in stating the position of the CIO in clear, unmistakable language, gives him a position of eminence among all labor leaders of the United States.

As a result, Murray needs no defense when little people attack him—people who have very little standing and are doing nothing to build the labor movement and help the people concretely. Murray played an eminent part in the building of the World Federation of Trade Unions—something that the reactionary AFL leaders and their friends and associates in this country do not like.

But this is not all. Murray has stood the test in another way. It is THE test by which we can measure all men in the United States today. Together with Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, Murray recently received the Msgr. John A. Ryan Award of the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights. In the citation the Committee declared:

"It was the CIO's vigorous program of education against racial prejudice and hate propaganda which helped to make possible the orderly absorption of a great new flow of recruits into American industry."

The citation dealt with the vigorous position that Murray has taken in regard to the rights of Negroes in the trade unions and in the country as a whole. To be given an award on this basis attests the high merit of Philip Murray.

In response, Murray declared that the CIO "approached the struggles against prejudice in all humility, recognizing that there are prejudices within our membership. But by fighting it out in the CIO the workers were able to go doubly armed in our insistence that employers abandon vicious discriminatory hiring practices."

And in this, masses of Negroes, Jews and foreign-born workers have gained tremendous advantages.

MURRAY'S LETTER TO TRUMAN

President Truman sent a letter of congratulation to Murray upon the receipt of the award from the Catholic Committee.

In the eyes of some small people who try to nibble away at the record of Philip Murray, he has committed a cardinal crime.

What is this crime? Murray dared to send a letter to the President, asking him to break

relations with Franco Spain.

The letter that he sent to the President is short and deserves repetition. It follows in full:

"Dear Mr. President:

"I cannot overstate the importance of what I am about to urge. It is a matter of the utmost importance for world peace and democracy that the United States immediately withdraw its support for the Franco regime in Spain and recognize a Spanish Republican government to serve as a provisional authority for that country. In 1937 Spain became the laboratory of fascism. Too many of us here in America refused to recognize the danger at that time, thought we could compromise with evil. The Spanish Republic refused to make such a compromise, but they were ahead of their day and could not rally our support.

"Today we recognize the real debt we owe these heroes, and we must see to it that their effort was not in vain. There can be no world democracy as long as these innocent victims continue to suffer."

BIGOTED REMUNERATION

To have dared to take a position of this character is a crime in the eyes of some of the little mice. Among those who have not hesitated to attack Mr. Murray is Rev. William J. Smith, director of the Crown Heights Labor School in Brooklyn. Father Smith, in a column in the Brooklyn Tablet of Nov. 24, declares that by this act Murray has "repudiated the support of thousands of Catholic trade unionists, of hundreds of the clergy, who have supported him and the CIO in good faith."

To what does Father Smith, head of the Catholic Labor School, attribute this "heresy"? The fact that supposedly Murray has become an "innocent front" of the Reds in order "to give a semblance of respectability to their nefarious plottings. . . . It is an insult to every decent and fair minded anti-Communist trade unionist in the CIO," concludes Father Smith.

On the contrary, Murray has gained thousands of new supporters from among Catholic

trade unionists, who admire him for his correct and forthright stand on Spain and many other matters.

That this attack should appear in the Brooklyn Tablet is in keeping with the whole line of the Brooklyn Tablet, which has justified the pro-Nazi position and activities of Father Coughlin as well as of Father Edward Lodge Curran, reactionaries within the Catholic Church, anti-progressive, anti-labor, anti-Semitic and anti-Communist to the core. In fact, an editorial in the same issue of the Tablet declares that "Mr. Murray was taking Moscow's line, not the Vatican position."

It would appear to people who can learn something from history that Murray is a better Catholic than those who are attacking him. He is a better Catholic than Coughlin and Curran, whose activities have been, and today are, disgracing the Catholic Church.

IN GOOD COMPANY

As far as the Catholic line is concerned, as we understand it, the Vatican has no authority whatever to dictate to Catholics what their political line shall be. In fact, the Vatican plays a dual role in pretending to control both spiritual and temporal matters. It is strong men who decide what their own line shall be.

Murray is not in bad company. During the last year of his life, President Roosevelt recognized the serious blunder that he had made in regard to Loyalist Spain.

Secret documents revealed at the Nuremberg trial prove that Franco was a secret ally of Hitler, America's enemy. Ambassador Armour also has called for breaking relations with Franco Spain. And it should not be forgotten that at San Francisco, the United Nations, and at Potsdam the Big Three reiterated, the stand that Spain would not be admitted to the United Nations as long as a Franco regime remains there.

But the little mice nibble. Murray stands like a giant above those who would try to cause further division in the ranks of labor, and drag down an esteemed labor leader who enjoys the confidence of millions of his countrymen.

Worth Repeating

THE Hoovers, Vandenberg, Tafts, Deweys and Wheelers are the politicians who seek to make anti-Sovietism a keystone of government policy, writes Sender Garlin in his new pamphlet, "Enemies of the Publishers." The author of this timely expose says: "Their propaganda salesmen dress up the politics of anti-Sovietism for presentation to the public in newspaper columns, magazines, and on radio forums. Among these journalistic trumpeters are William C. Bullitt, Clare Luce, William Henry Chamberlin, Eugene Lyons, Westbrook Pegler, George Sokolsky, Max Eastman, Louis Fischer, William L. White, Isaac Don Levine, David Dallin, Alexander Barmine—and other Reader's Digest favorites."

Your Home Town

I HAD dinner the other night with Joseph Rumshinsky, the rotund, charming and highly cultured Victor Herbert of the Jewish world of music. We dined at the Royale, the famous Second Ave. restaurant that for years has been the gathering place of the Jewish intellectuals, fine artists, musicians, writers and other cultural callings.

Over our steak and pickles, Rumshinsky discussed the future of music in America, as he sees it, and with a deep feeling of gratitude he spoke of his adopted country as a lover speaks of his sweetheart.

"Some people," he said, "look upon America as a nation of crass money grabbers who have neither an appreciation or a desire for music and the arts. I know different. The American people have an instinctive feeling for the fine things of life. It takes the compositions of its musicians, the writings of its sons and daughters warmly to its heart."

This 54-year-old artist has made prolific contributions to American music, especially in the light opera field. Among Jewish theatergoers, Rumshinsky's name is a beloved byword and during some 40 years he has composed over 100 operettas and musical scores ranging from the musical background to the current I. L. Peretz entrancing fantasy *The Three Gifts* produced by Maurice Schwartz, with 21 operettas for Molly Picon.

BORN in Russia and an honored graduate of the Warsaw Conservatory of Music,



by John Meldon

Rumshinsky came to this country in 1904. He lists among his intimate and professional friends such great names as Caruso, Gershwin, Paul Muni, Jacob P. Adler, Victor Herbert, Jerome Kern, Sarah Bernhardt, Mrs. Fiske and many other noted figures of music and stage.

"THERE is a trend in the theater today I don't like," Rumshinsky told me. "It used to be, many years ago, that the star was the attraction. Years ago it was David Warfield or John Drew whom people went to the theater to see. The play was second, or one might even say incidental. In those days, the play was truly the vehicle for the star."

Rumshinsky's eyes twinkled and threw a challenge at me. "Name the big shows on Broadway today for me." I thought for a moment and listed *Oklahoma*, *The Voice of the Turtle* and about six more.

"Now," smiled this genial composer, "tell me the names of the stars in those plays." I was licked. I could only recall the name of one, and I am the average playgoer.

"Today it is the title of the play that is exploited through high pressure press agency," he said. "The star has been relegated to a secondary place, and that is not good. That is the stage, of course. There is a healthier situation in music. People go to hear Toscanini or Damrosch conduct, and these great

Rumshinsky Hears America Singing

men are placed on the same level by their audience as the music they interpret."

Rumshinsky said he feels America will eventually become the world center of music. "In fact it has about achieved that status," he said happily. "When I first came to this country, there were only two fine symphony orchestras—the New York Philharmonic and the New York Symphony. Now there are about 30 in various parts of the country—as good or better than the finest period in Europe's history of music. Meanwhile, consider the opera. For years the Italians held a monopoly on the operatic stars. Now American singers are coming into their own. The opera in this country has become a great institution."

RUMSHINSKY believes that America will eventually produce new musicians of the people like the late George Gershwin. "As a boy he used to come to the old National Theater on Second Ave. and listen to my scores," Rumshinsky said pensively. "I knew him well and his passing was a tragic loss to American music. But the people want good music, and where is a want, the geniuses will appear." Rumshinsky said the days of the second rate popular song writers will rapidly pass.

"Last week the mother of a well known popular composer came to me," he said, "and asked me to talk to her famous son. She said he didn't come home at nights, he was disrespectful and used vile language to her around the house."

"Do you know how he made his name and a sizeable fortune?" this charming composer said. "He writes Mother songs!"

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Like Us As Spokesman for Masses

Revere, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker has definitely been established as the spokesman for the masses of the American public and all forces who desire democratic government and peaceful relations between all people throughout the world. Your editorials concerning the Chinese situation, the conflict in Indonesia, the problems in Iran and Palestine have been enlightening and have presented a clarification of the world situation not found in the so-called "free press."

Your militant presentation of needs of labor to gain its demands in the struggle against the coalition of profit-mongering corporations will contribute greatly toward spurring labor on to victory in the all-important fight.

R. F.

On the Inconstant Nature of Imperialism

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to furnish a beautiful example of the inconstant nature of capitalistic imperialism as we experience it today. We are all quite cognizant of Britain's present colonial policies: Indonesia, Java, Palestine, etc. Compare those policies with the following quotation of the Rt. Hon. Oliver Stanley made in the House of Commons, Feb. 7, 1945, in the capacity of Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Stanley said, "It is true that out link with them (colonies) is small, that we could, as we are not responsible for their administration, disclaim any responsibility for their welfare, but I think that would be wrong. We ought to do what we can without in any way interfering with their own administration, without in any way sapping their self-reliance."

Sounds rather humorous and at the same time sad, in the light of reality. I wonder what Stanley could possibly have to say in the House of Commons next February.

Mr. Truman has likewise transgressed the limits of constancy in the difference between his talk of the rights of small nations and present policies. But who has ever heard of an imperialist with a conscience?

D. P. RODEWALD.

Doesn't Think Much Of Peter of Yugoslavia

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A radio report recently stated that King Peter of Yugoslavia says that the "Tito regime" is totalitarian and a dictatorship, and that it represents the tyranny against which he has always struggled. The news continued: "A large crowd cheered Marshal Tito outside the parliament as it waited to hear the decree of the new republic."

Either King Peter thinks that the people as a whole are an ignorant mass and easily duped, or that he is the only one capable of really detecting totalitarianism, or perhaps the news censor let that last part about the "huge crowd cheered" slip out, or to resolve the contradiction, King Peter is really a totally ineffective, completely useless and unnecessary part of Yugoslav life.

A. C. R.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Science Notebook

NOW we are in it together:

The rich with their automatic comforts, and the family bunking seven in a room: The highly trained, who understand the poems and the engines: and those whose culture measures 500 words across the middle:

Old people tired of war and winters, and children who do not yet know they are made of matter:

—From Norman Corwin's *Set Your Clock at U-235*.

ATOMIC energy can give us a world of expanding abundance or cause complete annihilation of the human race. This is the considered opinion of Novelist Harold C. Urey, leading figure on the Manhattan Project of the atom bomb, and the British biologist Julian Huxley. The two scientists joined Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, Senator Charles Tobey and Professor Harlow Shapley in addressing an overflow audience on the "Crisis Meeting on Atomic Energy and Foreign Policy" at Madison Square Garden last Tuesday night.

The atom bomb which devastated Hiroshima and Nagasaki has also destroyed forever the ivory tower and secluded laboratory of science, and caused scientists to think deeply about the social implications of their discoveries. The country has seen the birth of Associations of Atomic Scientists, who led the public in defeating the noxious May-Johnson bill.

The Garden meeting, arranged by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, presented the best thinking of international science on atomic

by Peter Stone

energy—and the answer was clearly given. There must be full exchange of scientific information on atomic energy. Future developments in the new field could only come from an internationalism of science—from a science which has no secrets or geographic boundaries.

BOTH Urey and Huxley stressed the international aspects in the successful solution of atomic energy. The British biologist said that the "irreducible minimum for man's future safety is that no bombs should be in the possession of separate nations as such. If bombs are made, they must be made by and for the United Nations Organization." Huxley argued further that any scheme would fail unless there is agreement and good will between the Big Three.

The two scientists spoke of the necessity of outlawing further production of atomic bombs, and agreed that there were no "secrets" but merely a "few technical tricks and industrial procedures which any competent industrial nation could work out for itself in a very few years."

Professor Urey presented a sober analysis of the crisis that has come to the world since atom bombs. He spoke both as a scientist and as a citizen and he saw no separation in the two categories. There could not be a return to the pre-atomic age for the world. Mankind had to live or die with the new weapon—and as Dr. Huxley put it—"the world is worth saving." Atomic energy proved to Dr. Urey that the world could not afford wars—and he argued against the military



Ship List Exposes Press Lies on Stoppage

A list of ships tied up Monday, Dec. 3 by the National Maritime Union in demonstration of its campaign to bring the GIs home quick gives the lie to the WAR Shipping Administration charges that the stoppage was a flop.

The WSA claimed that there were only 39 ships out of operation along the entire east coast.

The following list of 64 ships tied up in New York harbor alone exposes the WSA statement as an attempt to minimize labor's support for the soldiers' return.

Cape I. Gzak of the Marine Transport.

Cape Porpoise — Moore-MacCormack.

Wm. N. Page—Norton-Lilly.

Nathaniel Currier—R. A. Nichols.

Dudley Thomas—R. A. Nichols.

Raymond B. Stevens—R. A. Nichols.

George M. Segar—R. A. Nichols.

Amarillo Victory—States Marine.

American Farmer—U.S. Lines.

Cape Page—U.S. Lines.

Rattler—U.S. Lines.

Charles McAllister—U.S. Navy.

Tom Treamer—Wessel & Duval.

Ferdinand Gagnon—Norton-Lilly.

Rafael R. Rivera—States Marine.

Abigail Gibbons—American Foreign Steamship Line.

John P. Sousa—Wessel & Duval.

Shell Bar—North Atlantic & Gulf.

Cape San Blas—American South African Line.

Long Splice—Lykes Bros.

John Colter—Norton-Lilly.

Long Eye—American Export.

Milly Mitchell—Black Diamond.

Norman Lkes—Lykes Bros.

Sea Carp—AGWI.

Alden Barnes Fitz — Eastern Steamship.

Cape San Lucas—American Export.

African Sun — American South African.

Gauntlet—American So. African.

George Patton — International Freightling Corp.

Harry Culberth—Lykes Bros.

Dorian Fletcher—Lykes Bros.

Osage—AGWI.

Green Mountain—States Marine.

Cape Barrow—American Export.

Ruth Lykes—Lykes Bros.

John Cotter—Norton-Lilly.

T. E. Mitchell—Prudential.

True Knot—Marine Transport.

Cacique—Grace Line.

W. C. Salta — International Freightling.

Greenbay Victory—U.S. Lines.

Rock Spring Victory—American South African.

Lawrence Gallagher — Norton-Lilly.

Black Warrior—United Fruit.

Louis Brandeis — Merchant and Miners.

Resolute—U.S. Lines.

Irishmaha—Lykes Bros.

Cape Beal—Lykes Bros.

Grant Wood—American Export.

Josiah Tomas—American Export.

John Woolman—American West African.

Joseph Murgas—J. H. Winchester.

Thomas Bailey—Aldrich Luckenbach.

Moses Rogers—Luckenbach.

Eugene Lykes—Lykes Bros.

Tara—Grace Line.

Hawser Splice—Lykes Bros.

Crown Diamond—Black Diamond.

Norfolk—AGWI.

Robert E. Clarkson—U.S. Lines.

and Pugh.

Expose Pro-Japanese Quislings In Korean Council Set Up by AMG

By HELEN SIMON

The American military government in Korea is surrounded by a ring of Korean traitors, declares a pamphlet distributed to U.S. occupation troops by Korean patriots. A copy of this pamphlet, entitled *The Traitors and the Patriots*, issued on Oct. 13, was sent here by a soldier stationed in Korea. The GI wrote me saying that the American people must put a stop to the ruinous anti-democratic policy being pursued south of 38 degrees north latitude — the American sphere.

It seems that on Oct. 10, Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, Military Governor of Korea insisted that the American-appointed Civil Administration was the only recognized government and that it was made up of "carefully selected Koreans" working under the military governor and his officers.

He slurred the People's Republic of Korea as "self-

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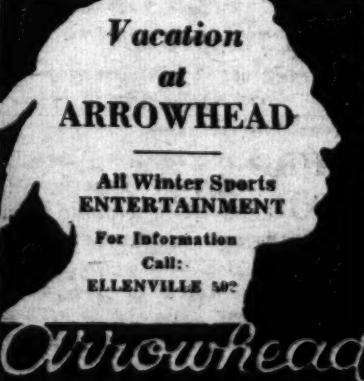
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NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY, Dec. 31,
8 p.m. Schiller Hall, Gratiot & St.
Antonia. Jimmy Davenport and his
International Orchestra. Floor shows.
International cafe. Adm. \$2.40, incl.
tax. Aup.: Michigan State Commu-
nist Party.

Philadelphia
REVOLVE Palestine White Paper!!!
Meeting, Thurs., Dec. 13th, 8:30 p.m.,
606 Girard Ave. Speakers: Sol Roten-
berg, IWO, others.

styled" and a "puppet show"; its
officials as "either foolish or venal
men." The general denounced the
election called for March 1 by the
People's Republic as a "fraud."
ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE

The government of the People's
Republic replied. It pointed out
that it had been duly elected at an
assembly in Seoul, the capital, two
days before the Americans landed.

"The calling of the second 'As-
sembly of the Whole People's
Representatives,' a statement of
the Republic's Central People's
Committee asserted, 'is a great
step to complete independence,
and expression of our integrity to
establish a Government of the
people, by the people, for the peo-
ple; it is well grounded on the
principles of true democracy; it
is an indispensable step toward
the consolidation of our nation.'"

But even today "the dogs of the
Japanese imperialists, pro-Japs and
national traitors," says the pam-
phlet, are splitting the national
unity, "obstructing the establish-
ment of a unified Government,
struggling for the preservation of
their lives and property at the sac-
rifice of the Korean nation. They
again try to oppress the masses
under the shelter of an alien pow-
er."

The pamphlet condemns the nine
Koreans "carefully selected" by
AMG to its advisory council. It
uses the simple method of quoting
from their own statements, made
during Japan's occupation.

RECRUITED FOR JAPAN
Kim Seung Soo, wealthy indus-
trialist and former Seoul Consul
General for Manchukuo, had made
a fiery recruiting speech, for in-
stance, to the students of Poseung
College on Nov. 5, 1943.

"This is the time to die for
royal justice!" he told the stu-
dents. "It rests upon the shoul-
ders of you, the students—nay,
not only upon you, the whole of
the people of this peninsula; this
duty to take part in 'The Great
Eastern Sacred War' which will
stand for centuries as monument
of human history. . . . Consider
what the situation might be,
should we fail to serve in the
army and to do your part in es-
tablishing 'The New Order in
Greater East Asia.' We would be
miserable, unable to enjoy a truly
full life in the 'glorious his-
torical period.'"

Kim now heads the AMG's Ad-
visory Council.

Here are examples of the think-
ing of other Korean advisers and
leaders of the "Democratic Party"
officially favored by AMG:

Li Young Seul on June 25, 1943:
"Should we fail to drown all these
American demons in the depths of
the Pacific, we will never be able
to enjoy any peace in our Orient."

Balk Rak Chun, on June 25,
1943: "The Yankees are a people of
cruelty and violence unparalleled
in human history."

Yang Chu Sam on Aug. 8, 1944:
"Americans are the enemies of hu-
manity; their boundless cruelty will
mature into unrestrained savag-
ery."

Ku Cha Ok on June 7, 1944:

"The supremacy of our loyal sub-
jects [of Japan] lies in the noble
spirit which denies every selfish
desire, every selfish reason and
gives one's self up entirely to His
[Imperial Japanese] Majesty."

The Democratic Party—which
has the exclusive ear of the Ameri-
can commanders—is a coalition of
big landowners and big business-
men, according to its own spokes-
man. Only pro-Japanese can boast
great wealth in a land which has
been under Japanese dominion for
40 years.

The People's Republic, on the
other hand, was established on
Sept. 6 by 1,500 representatives
from all 13 provinces who spoke
for the Left Nationalist Party,
Communist Party, Chun-De-kye
Party, Federation of Emancipat-
ed Youth, Independence Federa-
tion, the 500,000-strong Peasant
Union, 100,000 trade unionists,
the Students Corps with 20,000
members from 40 schools and col-
leges, the engineers association
with 2,000 members and many
provincial and local groups.

This People's Republic wants to
tackle basic questions of land own-
ership, expropriation of pro-Japa-
nese industrialists, abolition of
usury and exorbitant taxation, pun-
ishment of traitors. This program
is already in effect in the Soviet
zone—north of 38 degrees north
latitude.

But the very existence of the Peo-
ple's Republic and its program are
totally ignored—or worse—by AMG
in favor of the Japanese-established
system and Japanese puppet ad-
visers and police.

Troops That Freed Holland Now Shipped to Enslave Java

REMEMBER the British Sixth Airborne Division?

It is the famous division that dropped from
the clouds and fought the bitter, bloody battle of Arn-
hem. That was early in the Western Front offen-
sive. The Tommies were cut off, but they kept
fighting. Most of their men were killed, but they
kept fighting to end fascism and to win freedom
for the Dutch people.

For Arnhem is in Holland.
Now the survivors of Arnhem are to be ordered
to fight for the reimposition of hated Dutch im-

perial rule in Java, Sumatra and Borneo. The press
reported yesterday that the Sixth Airborne is to be
reconstituted, that it is to be thrown in to strengthen
British forces in Indonesia.

The men who lived through Arnhem will be told
to do what the Nazis did to Rotterdam and Lidice;
to exterminate whole villages.

Perhaps they will wonder if the Nazis and Jap-
anese have been defeated. Perhaps they will gag
at the prospect of stepping into the hob-nailed
boots of fascism.

Communists in Exiled Spanish Cortes Withhold Vote for Giral

By FRANCISCO ZAPATA
Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27 (Delayed).—The Spanish Com-
munist delegation in the Cortes (Parliament) of the exiled
government here has declined to join in a vote of confidence
to the Jose Giral cabinet; it was
learned here last week.

Vicente Uribe spoke for the Span-
ish Communists and the Unified
Socialist Party of Catalonia in reply
to a "ministerial declaration" by
Giral. Uribe emphasized that
the Communist attitude does not
constitute "a veto against Giral but
is the expression of our conviction
that this government, due to its
character, is not in a position to
realize a political action that cor-
responds to the interests of the people
and the necessities of the fight
against the Spanish fascist regime."

CP CLARIFIES STAND

The Communists here make the
following points:

1. The Spanish Republican gov-
ernment in Mexico is not a govern-
ment of unity of all Spanish Re-
publicans. Not only in its composi-
tion, but also in its political atti-
tude, it has shown a limited parti-
sanship that corresponds to the
interests of its present components.
2. The Spanish Republican gov-
ernment has the duty of defeating
fascism and reestablishing demo-
cratic institutions in Spain. In this
respect Giral's declaration does not
offer sufficient guarantees that all
its actions will rest, in the first
place, on the support of the Spanish
people at home.
3. Giral's ministerial declaration
states that all military men should
refrain from politics. This is absurd,
at a moment when the only polit-
ical aim of all Spanish Republi-
cans is that of defeating fascism
in Spain and history has shown that
fascism can only be defeated by
force of arms. This exclusion of
military men from politics would
mean the impossibility of having a

democratic Republican army and
would certainly put the army back
into the hands of reactionary plot-
ters against the Republic.

PRIETO'S COMPROMISING

This also shows a tendency of
not letting the Spanish people fight
for their own freedom but rather
look for a compromise with the fas-
cist rulers of Spain. And in fact,
in a more or less hidden manner,
the former Socialist leader Indalecio
Prieto expressed this during a
speech in the Cortes.

4. The program of the new gov-
ernment does not mention at all the
necessity of an agrarian reform, of
dividing the large estates, of na-
tionalizing the banks and the export
trade. If this is not done, the lib-
eration of the Spanish people will
not be effective.

5. Giral states in his declaration
that the peace is not as good as he
had expected. This is an error, be-
cause the peace has brought to
Europe the solution of the most im-
portant problem: the defeat of fas-
cism. The Spanish - Republican
government, instead of speaking of
disunity among the United Nations,
should actively cooperate with them
and try to be admitted into the or-
ganization of the United Nations.

N. Y. COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY

- **Membership Meeting**
- **TONIGHT, Dec. 11th, 8 P.M.**
- **MANHATTAN CENTER**
34th Street, 8th Avenue

**ROBERT THOMPSON, N. Y. State
Chairman, Communist Party, reports on
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Survey Shows Fantastic Price Rise Since 1937

A shirt that cost \$1 in 1937 now costs \$2.95 and more.

A woman's cotton housedress that was \$1 then is \$2.95 now.

Greatest increases occurred in the children's and women's clothes lines ranging from 200 to 300 percent.

Frequently the higher price merchandise is cheaper in quality and craftsmanship than pre-war commodities, but because a few extra stripes and buttons have been added, previous ceiling prices do not apply.

SURVEY BARES FACTS

These facts, which every housewife knows, have been brought to light in a study just completed by the Community Service Society. The study disclosed that a 12 percent rise in clothing prices during the past year.

Since 1937, clothing costs have doubled and trebled, it was reported. This is due to the absence of low-cost merchandise and the "up-grading" of garments in the present market.

In line with this finding, the Community Service Society, largest private non-sectarian family welfare and health agency in the country, has had to decrease its monthly clothing allowances for families under its care.

The study conducted by a committee of home economists representing city, public, and private welfare agencies received the cooperation of department and neighborhood stores. Mrs. Lulse Addis, the society's home economist, explained that the committee checked on the medium prices of clothing for all age ranges. Classifications included infant's layettes, infancy to two years, pre-school children to five years, school girls and boys, six to 18, and men and women.

HOW PRICES SOARED

The table, listing the changes in median prices in low-cost clothing for the years 1937, 1943, 1944 and 1945, follows:

	1937	1943	1944	1945
Infant's diapers (doz.)	\$1.09	\$1.39	\$1.69	\$1.98
Wool sweater (pre-school child)	1.00	1.59	1.98	1.98
Cotton overalls (pre-school child)	.59	.79	1.09	1.19
Schoolboy's shirt	.79	1.19	1.39	1.39
Highschool girl's cotton dress	1.00	1.95	2.95	2.95
Man's shirt (pre-shrunk)	1.00	1.40	1.95	2.95
Woman's cotton housedress	1.00	1.98	1.99	2.98
Working girl's rayon dress	2.98	3.95	4.98	6.85
Boy's shoes	2.49	3.45	3.98	5.98

CLOTHING PRICES HIGHEST

The committee listed five "major observations" as a result of the study. They are:

1. The most significant increase in living costs in the past two years has been in clothing.

2. Manufacturers have shifted to high-priced lines causing low cost merchandise to disappear from store shelves and counters.

3. Because of the absence of low-cost merchandise and the up-grading of available garments, low-income families must pay two and three times as much for certain clothing items as compared with 1937.

4. Higher priced garments are not always made of more durable materials or craftsmanship.

5. In general more clothing is available now than a year ago, but scarcity of certain items—notably cotton underwear and sleeping garments—is still causing serious problems for families.

McVay Trial to Hear Nippon Sub Captain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Omdr. Ike Hashimoto, captain of the Japanese submarine believed to have destroyed the 16,000-ton cruiser Indianapolis, will testify late this week regarding his part in sinking the ship at a cost of 880 American lives.

A Navy Transport plane which brought Hashimoto from Tokyo to testify at the court-martial of Capt. Charles B. McVay, III, commander of the ill-fated cruiser, landed at National airport today.

MacArthur Plan Is Landlord Subsidy

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has at last recognized that the land problem lies at the heart of Japanese feudalism, but whether his Sunday decrees will produce drastic democratic change in Japan is another matter.

His proposals that Japanese tenants should buy up the great landed estates from the feudal overlords, with credits provided by the Japanese government, sounds good when compared with the hesitating measures of Baron Shidehara's government.

But it doesn't measure up so well when compared to the land reforms which the Soviet occupation authorities have already car-

ried out in eastern Germany.

MacArthur has ordered the Japanese government to submit a land reform program by March 15, 1946—three months' away. But the Soviet authorities, six months after Germany's defeat, have actually divided about four million acres of land belonging to the Junkers.

MacArthur's program is still no more than a recommendation to the Shidehara cabinet for action next spring.

Moreover, instead of dividing

the land outright, the American Military Government proposes that new farmers and tenants should compensate feudal owners. The Japanese government is instructed to provide long-term credits for such compensation.

In other words, the present feudal owners—the warmakers of Japan—will actually be placed on a governmental subsidy for a long period of time.

The question arises: If the Soviets can expropriate the Prussian Junkers, why can't the United States do the same to the Japanese Junkers.

N. Y. County CP

Meeting Tonight

Members of the Communist Party in N. Y. County have been called to a county CP membership meeting tonight (Tuesday) in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., at 8 P. M.

Speakers will be Robert Thompson, of the CP national secretariat, and Councilman Benjamin Davis and Louis Weinstock, members of the CP national board.

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LOWDOWN

Call Buddy Young Greatest Ball Carrier of All Time

By Nat Low

Claude "Buddy" Young has not received one-tenth the publicity of Army's famous touchdown twins, Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard, but there are football players, fans, coaches and writers who say he is the "great ball carrier of all time."

The 19-year old Negro track and grid star who entered the Navy from University of Illinois two years ago, finished his season with the Fleet City Bluejackets on Sunday in Los Angeles and put on a show that brought unanimous acclaim from the crowd of 59,000 who saw him.

Young, who played less than twenty minutes of the contest, returned a kickoff 94 yards and punt 88 yards for touchdowns the first two times he touched the ball as the Fleet City boys beat the powerful El Toro Marines, 48-25.

The Associated Press story in yesterday's papers carried this lead, "The Army can have Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard. The Fleet City Navy—and the sportswriters and football followers who saw him unwind three spectacular touchdown runs—will take Claude 'Buddy' Young."

The AP quoted Lieut. Col. Dick Hanley, coach of the Marines, as saying, "The greatest runner I have ever seen—bar none."

COAST COLUMNIST RAVES

Vincent X. Flaherty, sports columnist of the Los Angeles Examiner writing on Wednesday Dec. 5, says:

"Sunday when Buddy Young pulls on a white helmet over his ears and goes into Fleet City's backfield against the El Toro Marines at the Coliseum, you may be watching the greatest ball carrier in the history of the game."

"Nobody seems to dispute the oft-repeated statement about Buddy being the fastest man in American football. Such old hands as Slip Madigan have gone overboard in their lofty praise of the little Negro flash from Illinois."

"Opinions of Young, from all sides, continue to be lavish and seemingly extravagant. Madigan says six players must be assigned to Young on every play. All who have seen him streak across a football field liken him to something supernatural. They say he takes off with unbelievable speed; that he stops and starts like a wild thing; that he does things on a gridiron no player ever dreamed of doing before. Everyone remarks about the way he stops cold—puts on the brakes while in full flight, waits for interferers, picks them up, and takes off again like a shot. His team-mates swear he can fly over the turf close to 9.6 in full uniform."

"In this jumbled day of alleged racial prejudices, it is interesting to note that Buddy's greatest boosters among his Fleet City team-mates are the Southern white boys on the squad—and the squad is preponderantly composed of Southern boys."

"The Fleet City-El Toro game is just about the toughest grudge match that has come along in football in many a day. In their first meeting, while Fleet City won, 21-7, the Fleet City players recall a tense incident when hot words were exchanged over the treatment of Young. They say Young was roughed by an El Toro lineman. The first to come to Young's aid was Frank "Bruiser" Kinard, a Southerner (and former star for the Brooklyn grid Dodgers) with a drawl of such velvety thickness you couldn't cut it with a paratrooper's knife. Kinard comes from Mississippi. He is one of Young's best friends."

HAS OVERSHADOWED GREAT ALL-AMERICANS

"The most convincing testimony to Young's greatness is the fact that he has overshadowed all of the great backfield stars of the Fleet City roster—players of such renown as Steve Juzwik, of Notre Dame; Charlie O'Rourke, of Boston College; Harry Hopp, of Nebraska, and Andy Uram, of Minnesota."

"There is no resentment. Instead, the Juzwicks and Hoppes and O'Rourkes and Urams marvel at Young's ability. Courage is something commonly taken for granted in football. A fellow either has it, or he's lacking in the game's prime requisite. The Fleet City players go into rhapsodies about Buddy's astonishing courage, and of the pell-mell manner he lets fly into the biggest players on the field... head-on!"

"In the first El Toro game, Juzwik gathered in a punt. He was going at top speed. A big 240-pounder was charging at him. Something flew across Juzwik's thighs, crashed into the big Marine and brought him down with a resounding smack. It was Young. The block enabled Juzwik to pick up 35 yards—after which Juzwik ran all the way back to shake Young's hand."

"Although his team-mates kid him unmercifully about his enormous appetite at mess time, Buddy rates with Bruiser Kinard and Harry Hopp as one of the three most popular members of the Fleet City squad."

"Undoubtedly there is something phenomenal about 19-year-old Buddy Young. Sunday, when he shifts into his three speeds (fast, faster and fastest) you will be watching a player who may go down in football history as one of the greatest ball carriers of all time. Bear in mind, he is even now beginning his career!"

(More on Buddy Young tomorrow)

Korolev Retains USSR Title

By PHIL GORDON

Nikolai Korolev, 28-year-old former guerrilla fighter with the Red Army, retained his Soviet heavyweight championship Saturday night by beating Andrei Nava-sardov of Tiflis on points in six rounds.

Korolev, who exchanged friendly messages with world champ Joe Louis three years ago, staved off

a last round rally by Navasardov after narrowly missing being knocked out.

It was the fourth successive time he has won the Soviet title, which is put on the line every year.

Korolev weighed 196 pounds to his 26-year-old opponent's 202. The fight was close and thrilling and brought out a capacity crowd to the Soviet Dynamo Hall.

Rangers On Upgrade, But Must Go Fast

The Rangers are improving—no question about that. The Blueshirts' 2-1 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs Sunday night at the Garden was clear evidence of that—but the question is can they improve fast enough to chop down that seven point difference between them and a playoff spot—which is fourth place.

Coach Frankie Boucher, who is pleased at the upswing of his boys, nonetheless is non-committal on the question of catching the fourth-place Boston Bruins. "It took some time for our returned war veterans to get back into shape. But they have made fine progress and should get better with every game."

Lynn Patrick, Mac Colville and Alf Pike, all recently returned, have amazed Boucher at the rapidity with which they have made their adjustments to the game after long absences. Patrick and Colville scored the first period goals Sunday that won the game.

The Rangers have won four games and lost ten while tying one and must win two out of every three games for the next few weeks if they hope to get back into the play-off fight. On the basis of their most recent five games this may not be impossible. Thursday the Chicago Black Hawks come in and if the Rangers can lick them as handily as they did the Leafs Sunday it may be the beginning of a real climb for them.

It seems that Chuck Raynor will be the permanent Ranger goalie. Boucher has just about given up on the idea of alternating goalies. Sugar Jim Henry, as a result, seems to be losing out.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Fred Waring Show
WOR-News Reports
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman
WABC-Amanda-Sketch
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test-Quiz
WABC-Second Husband
11:30-WEAF-Barry Cameron-Sketch
WOR-Morning Matinee
WJZ-House Edition
WABC-A Woman's Life-Play
WMCA-News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR-Concert Music
11:45-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-Talk-Victor Lindlahr
WJZ-Ted Malone-Talk
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
WOR-Richard Maxwell, News
WJZ-Glamour Manor
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR-News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF-Maggi McNeill
WABC-Big Sister
12:30-WEAF-Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR-News; Answer Man
WJZ-News; Women's Exchange
WABC-Helen Trent
WQXR-Alma Dettinger, News
12:45-WEAF-Music of Manhattan
WABC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Musical Appetizer
WJZ-Richard Strout-News
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
WOR-Clifford Evans
1:15-WOR-Jack Benny's Album
WJZ-Constance Bennett-Talk
WABC-Ma Perkins
WMCA-Inquiring Parent
1:30-WOR-Phil Brito, Paula Stone
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
WMCA-The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News
WOR-John J. Anthony
WABC-Road of Life-Sketch
WMCA-Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-Cedric Foster, News
WJZ-John B. Kennedy, News
WABC-Two on a Clue
WQXR-News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WOR-Kenny Baker, Songs
WJZ-Ethel and Albert-Sketch
WABC-Perry Mason-Sketch
2:30-WEAF-Women in White
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-The Fitzgeralds
WABC-Rosemary-Sketch
WQXR-Request Music
2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC-Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WOR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-The Al Pearce Show
WABC-Time to Remember
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins-Sketch
WABC-Off the Record
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-John Gambling, News
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
WABC-Sing Along Club
4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife
WOR-Better Half-Quiz
WJZ-Jack Berch Show

From the Press Box

Is New York's Cage Reign Coming to End?

by Phil Gordon

Is New York losing the basketball superiority it has had for so many years? This is the question many cage fans are asking these days as a result of the poor showing made by met teams in the Garden since opening night, Wednesday.

On Wednesday, Western Michigan beat St. John's while LIU trimmed Valparaiso, but on Saturday, CCNY was trimmed by Holy Cross and NYU barely nosed out Colgate.

This is the first time in many years that New York teams have been knocked off in the first week of the season and naturally has given rise to all sorts of talk about the basic inferiority of New York basketball.

Firstly, it should be pointed out that New York's superiority over the rest of the nation has been exaggerated in recent years. Actually, for the past half dozen seasons basketball out of town has been much better than it has been painted.

Secondly, it should be kept in mind that the New York teams this season are not typical met fives. CCNY and St. John's are inferior to the clubs which have represented these schools in recent seasons. CCNY has only two first rate cagers, Paul Schmones and Sonny Jameson. St. John's has three, Ray Wertis, Harry Boykoff and Frank Frascella, but Wertis is 'way off, Boykin is weak and in bad condition and Frascella, who was in the service a long time, needs some weeks to get the hang of things.

Thirdly, it should always be re-

MacPhail Trial

Postponed Again

BEL AIR, Md., Dec. 10 (UP).—The trial of New York Yankees president L. S. (Larry) MacPhail on assault charges growing out of a dispute at the telephone company offices here last Oct. 5 was postponed today until Jan. 3.

MacPhail was accused of using abusive language to Mrs. Anna Towner, operator, and striking the exchange manager, Thomas Dwyer, after he had been unable to place a long-distance call from his nearby Harford County estate during the Oct. 5 long-lines strike.

MacPhail has been at liberty under \$500 bond.

membered that the New York teams play the BEST of the nation's fives and thus have far harder schedules than the other teams in the country. LIU's roster of opponents this season reads like a who's who of American basketball teams. If the Blackbirds win a majority of these games they are beating the best representatives of the other 47 states in the Union.

So despite the poor showing of CCNY, St. John's and NYU last week, I would still say New York turns out a good brand of basketball. And if the New York teams were up to par they would surely retain their claim of superiority over the rest of the country.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WEAF-660 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc.
WJZ-720 Kc.
WNYO-830 Kc.
WABC-880 Kc.
WINS-980 Kc.

WEVD-1230 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIN-1190 Kc.
WHN-1250 Kc.
WQV-1290 Kc.
WJNY-1400 Kc.
WQXR-1460 Kc.

WABC-House Party
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
WJZ-Bride and Groom
4:25-WABC-News Reports
4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-Ask Dr. Eddy
WABC-Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA-Supernova
4:45-WEAF-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Hop Harrigan
WABC-Feature Story
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-School of the Air
WQXR-News; Music
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Supernova
WJZ-Dick Tracy
WMCA-Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR-Today in Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Jack Armstrong-Sketch
WABC-Cimarron Tavern-Sketch
WMCA-News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR-Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF-Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix
WJZ-Tennessee Jed-Sketch
WABC-Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR-Man About Town-Sue Reed

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Paul Schmones
WJZ-Kiernan's News Corner
WMCA-News; Talk
WABC-Quincy Howe, News
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF-Concert Music
WOR-Man on the Street
WJZ-Her's Morgan
WABC-Edwin C. Hill
6:30-WOR-Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ-News; Sports Talk
WABC-Police Chiefs Program
WMCA-Racing Results
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Cal Tinney
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club, Variety
WJZ-Headline Edition
WABC-Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR-Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF-News of the World
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Raymond Swing
WABC-Jack Smith Show
WMCA-Five-Star Final
WQXR-Alfredo Seville, Songs
7:30-WEAF-Barry Fitzgerald Show
WOR-Arthur Hale
WJZ-Fantasy in Melody
WABC-Concert Orchestra
WMCA-Raymond Walsh
WQXR-Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt
WMCA-Maj. Benjamin Namn
WHN-Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF-Variety, with Barry Wood
WOR-Leave It to Mike
WJZ-Lum 'n' Abner
WABC-Big Town
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ-Elmer Davis

8:30-WEAF-A Date With Judy-Comedy
WOR-The Falcon-Play
WJZ-Alan Young Show
WABC-Theater of Romance
8:55-WABC-Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy-Comedy
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Lombardo Orchestra
WABC-Inner Sanctum-Play
WMCA-News; Business Forum
WQXR-Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR-Real Life Stories
WQXR-Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF-Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR-American Forum
WJZ-The Doctors Talk It Over
WABC-This Is My Best
WMCA-New World A'Coming
WQXR-Cavalcade of Music
9:45-WJZ-D'Amico Jazz Sextette
WQXR-Salon de Musique
9:55-WJZ-News Reports
10:00-WEAF-Bob Hope Show
WJZ-Concert Time
WABC-Joe Stafford, Songs;
Lawrence Brooks, Baritone
WQXR-News; Recorded Music
10:15-WOR-Helsman Trophy Award
10:30-WEAF-Red Skelton Show
WOR-The Symphonette
WJZ-Talk-Bert Bachrach
WABC-Congress Speaks
WMCA-Frank Kingdom
WQXR-Air de Ballet
10:15-WJZ-Claridge Orchestra
WABC-Behind Scenes at CBS
WMCA-Helen Hadley, Piano
11:00-WEAF-WOP-News; Music
WABC-WJZ-News; Music
WMCA-News; Music; Talk
WQXR-News; Symphony Hour
11:15-WABC-Jean Brooks, Songs
11:30-WABC-It's Maritime
WMCA-Seattle Symphony
12:00-WEAF-WABC-News; Music
WJZ-WOR-News; Music

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Advice to Writers II.

by Samuel Sillen

Scattered through the writings of Henry David Thoreau, the following lines are more valuable than most volumes of literary instruction:

"How vain it is to sit down to write when you have not stood up to live!"

"A sentence should read as if its author, had he held a plow instead of a pen, could have drawn a furrow deep and straight to the end."

"First of all a man must see, before he can say . . . As you see, so at length will you say."

"A writer who does not speak out of a full experience uses torpid words, wooden or lifeless words, such words as 'humanitary,' which have a paralysis in their tails."

"At first blush a man is not capable of reporting truth; he must be drenched and saturated with it first."

"As for the sensuality in Whitman's 'Leave of Grass,' I do not so much wish it was not written, as that men and women were so pure that they could read it without harm."

"When I read some of the rules for speaking and writing the English language correctly—as that a sentence must never end with a particle—and perceive how implicitly even the learned obey it, I think—

'Any fool can make a rule
And every fool will mind it.'"

"The grammarian is often one who can neither cry nor laugh, yet thinks that he can express human emotions."

"A feeble writer and without genius must have what he thinks a great theme, which we are already interested in through the accounts of others, but a genius—a Shakespeare, for instance—would make the history of his parish more interesting than another's history of the world."

"Can there be any greater reproach than an idle learning? Learn to split wood at least."

Thus spake Thoreau, who "travelled widely in Concord," went to jail rather than pay taxes to support the Mexican War, and stood up bravely for John Brown when lesser spirits trembled. Would you be a writer? Heed his words.

U. S. Officials Eye Nazi Tint Film With Envy

By DAVID PLATT

The Government is getting ready to send a commission of six members to Germany to conduct a detailed study of what is reported to be a "revolutionary tint film" developed by the Nazis during the war. In charge of the commission is Nathan Golden, chief of the motion picture unit of the Department of Commerce.

No such group has as yet been set up to investigate the treacherous activities of German film stars like Emil Jannings and Marika Rokk.

Miss Rokk, who was a spy for the Nazis during the war, is starred in *Lady of My Dreams*, a confiscated Nazi musical said to have this new tint film which the Government is after.

Lieut. Col. R. H. Ranger of the Army Signal Corps, whose team discovered the process in Germany, recently remarked that "several persons who had seen *Lady of My Dreams* wondered how Hollywood could have missed Miss Rokk."

NAZI ART

The Rokk color film, which Lieut. Ranger brought back to America as an example of Nazi art at its best, was shown privately in Hollywood a few weeks ago.

The consensus of opinion was that it was "ein aufgefräuren brautwurst" (overdone bologna). One critic said it contained "just about all the corn thrown over the fence by Hollywood 15 years ago."

Miss Rokk's charm was described thusly: "She has a lousy voice . . . hennaed hair . . . and a face that

in a growing dusk might inspire fratricide to a degree."

Officials in Washington, however, appear to be more interested in studying bad Nazi films for possible use in this country, than investigating a German star who tipped off Nazi submarine commanders as to the whereabouts of Allied ships and was responsible for the deaths of countless American soldiers. The profit angle is visible in the former but apparently not in the latter.

Al Sherman, Washington correspondent of the movie magazine *Box Office* has this to say in criticism of the proposed Government Commission to study Nazi film technique.

"It is unfortunate that Rokk . . . and others associated with her did not appear in a color-film version of the horrors of Buchenwald."

"The color process then might have been the center of interest and not the terpsichorean dildos of the star nor the above-average qualities of the production. . . . Audiences, no matter what their technical qualifications may be, should remember that this one-shot color production was the creation of men and women who gave their approval to the beasts whose hands are stained with the blood of the condemned of Dachau, that these handsome actors and pretty women refused to hear the tortured cries of the sufferers of Belsen as they sang the gay songs heard in this alleged study in Nazi technological superiority."

Pearl Buck Play Opens Dec. 11

The First Wife, Pearl Buck's new play on China will open at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre, 58th St and the Avenue of the Americas, Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. The play will run through Friday, Dec. 14. Curtain at 8:30.

Miss Buck's play is performed in English by a cast of leading Chinese actors headed by Miss Wang Yung.

Some Notes on Army Films-- They Aid Fight for Democracy

By PVT. RALPH FRIEDMAN

I have seen some wonderful films in the army. One of them was called *The Constitution* and it vividly demonstrated how that great document was born and shaped in struggle, disagreements and compromises. It was a convincing lesson in history and a jolt to those who had come to believe, by reading the commercial press, that struggle cannot be democratic.

Another movie "*The Penny*" used the sheaves of wheat (bread, the staff of life) the head of Lincoln (Of the People, by the People, for the People), In God We Trust (freedom of religion), Liberty (the rights of Americans), United States of America (unity) and E Pluribus Unum (teamwork) on a penny to show that America was a land worth the fighting for and pleaded for the men who had fought fascism overseas to strengthen democracy at home, to fight the anti-democratic forces at home.

SECURITY

Follow Me Again, with Dana Andrews (the Signal Corps used many Hollywood actors), showed the need for an army education program, called for jobs and insisted that we had not really won the war if our returning soldiers could not find a land of security and democracy.

The best of all the films, "*Don't Be a Sucker*," is a powerful blow at the fascist techniques of racial and religious demagoguery, the divide and conquer method.

Mike, an American in his middle 20s, stops at a street corner meeting to hear a native fascist ("A two hundred percent American") spew the Gerald L. K. Smith poison.

SHOCKED

Mike is handed a pamphlet by one of the Fascist's stooges and starts thumbing through it. As he does, an elderly man asks Mike if the young American really believes the spiel the Fascist has been giving. "It make sense to me," says Mike, and as he does the Fascist attacks a fraternal organization to which Mike belongs. Mike is shocked; he can go for the rest of the program, but not for this.

When the meeting breaks up Mike and the elderly man sit on a park bench. "You're not an American," says Mike. "We are all Americans," replies the man. "But you weren't born here," Mike persists.

The elderly man, a kind and quiet-spoken scholar, explains that he was born in Hungary and was a college professor in Germany. He saw the Nazis come to power and he dramatically narrates the techniques the Nazis used to split the nation into many minority groups, and how they then proceeded to smash or gain control of each group with the end result, as we know so well, that freedom of worship, press, speech, listening and employment was abolished; books were burned, teachers exiled, thrown into concentration camps, killed or hunted like wild animals; all decency was brutally annihilated, science was ground under the Nazi boot, and all vestiges of democracy quickly disappeared.

Three Germans, all "Aryans" who permitted themselves to be lured to Hitlerism by Nazi promises, are traced from the point they turned against the Jews, Catholics and unions to their death in defeat. The farmer, for example, who joined the Nazis because Hitler promised to give him the fat of the land, ends up with six feet of earth somewhere in Italy.

These Germans betrayed their nation to Hitler. They swallowed the Nazi promises. They were suckers.

The film ends with a beautiful

BRONX

plea for the unity of all democratic people in America, whatever race or religion they belong to, and with Mike tearing the Fascist pamphlet to shreds and tossing the torn lies into a sweeping breeze.

I wish every American could see this movie. I strongly urge every progressive organization, trade union, grange and civic organization to obtain this film and show it to as wide an audience as possible.

I have before me the synopses of several other films. I would like to quote from a few of them:

"Combat Exhaustion"

"The term 'Combat Exhaustion' is being substituted for the usual term heretofore used of 'neurosis.' This combat exhaustion has also been formerly known as 'shell shock.' This film gives a discourse on the illness from the foxhole through all stages, the soldier being brought in from combat duty, study of his individual case, the treatments given and their results. This disease is divided into four divisions, terror state, anxious state, reactive depression and hysteria. Either of

these four phases of combat exhaustion come from similar circumstances.

"A visit through the ward confining these patients and an interview with the individuals is interesting. The hypnotic state applied to given patients is demonstrated, also the therapy used in treatment of this disease is illustrated. Approximately 30 to 60 percent of our casualties suffer from combat exhaustion and not a wound that would bring blood."

And the last lines from the synopsis, "Here is Germany:

"An enduring peace in Germany means more than the destruction of the physical might of the Nazi machine—it means reeducating the German people so that they do not again fall prey to another such as Hitler."

The army has used the skills of thousands of ingenious craftsmen and spent piles of money to make the movies the soldiers have seen. Many of these films can be used in civilian life and should be turned over to the proper civilian organizations.

GENE KELLY, DANNY KAYE JOIN AYD DINNER FOR GIs

Lt. Gene Kelly and Danny Kaye are the latest to join the "Welcome Home, Joe" Dinner in tribute to the part young people have played, and will play in securing the peace of a democratic world.

Lt. Gene Kelly will present an award to Jane Froman for her courage and inspiration to our wounded men. Danny Kaye will present an award to Garson Kanin for his part in bringing sharply the nature of the war home to the people, in "*The True Glory*."

The dinner, on the occasion of the second anniversary of American Youth for Democracy, will be held at the Hotel Roosevelt on December 12 to offer a collective handshake and thanks to our returned veterans.

An unusual and dramatic affair will be a telephone hookup from Hollywood. Norman Corwin, in New York, will act as Master of Ceremonies when Edward G. Robinson, in Hollywood, presents an award to Bill Mauldin for symbolizing the democratic spirit of the foot soldier. Also from Hollywood, will come Colonel Evans Carlson's

voice speaking on demobilization and our boys desire to get out of China.

Other awards will be presented to Sgt. Walter Bernstein, Justin Gray, Al Hine, Edward A. Bykowski, Sgt. Joseph Schaeffer, Capt. Charles Hall and Capt. Larry Jivkin.

Distinguished guests to present awards will include W. J. Schiefelin, Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, Councilman Benjamin Davis, Rev. Wm. Mellish, Jack McMichaels and Ira Wolfert.

Honored guests will be the mother of Meyer Levin and the mother of Rodger Young.

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Mrs. FDR Assails Truman's Plan

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday attacked President Truman's proposal to ban strikes by a "cooling-off" period and pointed out that "when the rights of labor are curtailed a danger signal is flying."

Referring to the host of anti-labor bills now pending, she said yesterday in her syndicated *World-Telegram* column, entitled *Threat*

SEES FASCIST PERIL IN ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

to Labor:

"Certainly taking away the right of any man to stop work at any time he wishes to do so, except with his agreement, is abrogating a right. In Germany this led to ultimate slavery. It does not happen

immediately, but Fascism can come upon one unawares.

"We have always been more fearful of Communism, but at the moment I think we had better watch out for the possibility of enslavement from the Fascist side."

Referring to the General Motors strike which "has brought about this proposed legislation," she pointed out that the unions offered to arbitrate but that the "management apparently did not object to a strike." That is easy to understand,

she said, "because in a strike it is the workers who really suffer, particularly in this case where a portion of management's earnings are safeguarded by legislation passed during the war in order to get their full cooperation for production." At the same time, she said, "we forgot to pass legislation to safeguard the workers."

Mayor's Parley Gives Gloomy Job Outlook

By HARRY RAYMOND

Mayor LaGuardia opened a three-day meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors yesterday with a warning of a great danger of national inflation that may "break every

city in the country." He highlighted his report, as president of the conference, with a recommendation that the Mayor's organization set up a committee to study his oft-repeated suggestion that certain local and state taxes be placed on a nationwide uniform scale, with the federal government administering the taxes.

Inflation, LaGuardia told the 300 mayors from the nation's largest cities, can be prevented by a "great deal of team work between government, industry and labor."

But the most concrete discussion of the matter of inflation came from Robert R. Brooks, OPA Deputy Administrator for Information.

He told the conference that if price control was not maintained "grass may not grow on the streets," but "breadlines and soup kitchens will publicly display the people's privations."

Wages, Brooks said, must be at a level to meet the people's needs and the lid must be clamped on attempts to skyrocket prices. He called on the mayors to act on a municipal scale to aid price and rent ceilings.

The discussion of municipal economic problems, which started during the morning session in City Hall, continued during the afternoon in the Hotel Astor, where the conference will continue today and tomorrow.

Mayor Church of New Rochelle called on the mayors to send a strong resolution to Congress calling for continuation and extension of rent control.

Much time of the session was taken up with a lengthy report on employment by Paul Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp. and chairman of the big business Committee for Economic Development.

Hoffman made it clear that the industry he represented would operate only if it made profit and that he believed employment and wages would not be expanded unless production is increased. The profit system, he said, was "inherently unstable," but he argued that "no other incentive has been so successful in stimulating the inventiveness and resourcefulness of so many people."

Hoffman offered the following sour-note proposal: That "business and labor conferences should not discuss who gets this or that, but how to expand."

"Then," he said, "we can talk about wages later."

Although the mayors participating in the discussion said they were optimistic, they presented a gloomy outlook for future employment and economic advancement in their localities. Here's what they reported:

Mayor R. E. Riley, Portland, Ore.: The self-employment plan for veterans has bogged down. Shipyard employment had dropped from 135,000 to 21,000. Unemployment compensation covers only 50 percent of workers in the area.

Mayor Harry Fields, Fort Wayne, Ind.: "Employment is 31.4 per cent below 1944."

Mayor Cooper Green, Birmingham, Ala.: "Fourteen thousand workers thrown out of heavy industry. He thinks we must prepare for the 'evil day' that may not be

very far ahead."

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Detroit: "The unemployment level is higher than in 1939, according to unemployment insurance checks issued. The welfare load has been climbing since 1944. He's 'optimistic' for 1946."

The conference wound up the session after hearing a report from William Laurence, New York Times Science Editor, on the development of the atomic bomb. Today's sessions will discuss postwar works, airports, housing, the city and the veterans, highway aid and surplus war property.

Is Profit Greed Cutting Output Of Penicillin?

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Rep. Daniel J. Flood (D-Pa.) said today that drug manufacturing companies are receiving excess profits from the sale of penicillin. These companies "should not be allowed to make a racket out of this life-saving drug," he said.

Flood said that when penicillin was made available to the public a few months ago, the price dropped from \$4 to 60 cents per phial.

"Now, if by chance you can get phial, it is \$1.35 and going up," he added.

"Could it be," asked Flood, "these big drug companies are sitting back like certain other manufacturing companies and doing nothing in the line of production for the balance of this year because of the excess profits tax which will be lifted in January?" "Could it be that they are selling to the English market at a higher price than the domestic market?"

Flood told the House he will ask for a probe of drug manufacturing companies if penicillin is not available in the Wilkes-Barre area in 24 hours.

Truman Names Palestine Body

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP).—President Truman today revealed the personnel of the 12-man Anglo-American Committee on Palestine. Britain agreed to establishment of the committee after rejecting the President's proposal that Palestine be opened to the admission of 100,000 Jews.

The Chief Executive named Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson of the Fifth Circuit Court at Houston, Tex., to be U. S. chairman of the committee which will examine political, social and economic conditions in Palestine as they relate to the Jewish problem.

Acheson Spikes Hurley's Story

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee seemed largely unimpressed today by former Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley's latest raft of charges against State Department career men.

Hurley, who favors a strong American imperialist policy directed against the Soviet Union and Great Britain, told the committee that Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and other officials had aided British "imperialism" in Iran.

Hurley said that the British distributed Lend-Lease goods in Iran and 17 other countries in 1943 and 1944 in a manner intended to build a British trade monopoly and to exclude U. S. businessmen.

SEE HURLEY REBUFFED

The committee is expected to exonerate the State Department of Hurley's accusations and to turn down demands for a full investigation of U. S. foreign policy.

Acheson described the statement as "fantastic" and added that Hurley was "confused." He also curtly denied the soldier-diplomat's charge that he personally had "dynamited" U. S. policy in Iran. He attributed the accusations to pique growing out of a heated conference he had with Hurley last year.

"No policy ever put into effect have I ever blocked or destroyed," Acheson said. "Instead, I exerted every effort to carry policy out."

Hurley made public a letter from the late President supporting his recommendations that lend-lease goods be distributed in the Middle East by U. S. representatives.

Acheson acknowledged that Hurley's recommendations were not carried out in full, although they were referred to the Foreign Economic Administration. He said that Hurley has "never understood the facts of lend-lease in Iran."

Theodore White, former *Time* magazine correspondent in Chungking, told the committee that he knew of no evidence to support Hurley's charge that career diplomats attempted to undermine him. He represented six newspapermen who asked to appear in defense of U. S. foreign policy agents.

When Senator Vandenberg questioned his authority to discuss the matter, White replied:

"We lived with these men and you don't live with a man without knowing what he thinks."

Gromyko Opposes British UNO Delays

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—The American delegation to the United Nations Conference was called in today in an attempt to iron out differences between the British and Soviets on proposals for a temporary trusteeship system for nations holding League of Nations mandates.

The three mandatory powers—Britain, New Zealand and South Africa—are attempting to establish a system of temporary trusteeships for such mandates as Palestine. The Soviets oppose the plan on grounds that a temporary system would delay a permanent solution.

Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko implied that British efforts to obtain a temporary system were aimed at delaying creation of a permanent system. Establishment of any kind of a temporary trusteeship system would be an "unofficial and unconstitutional organ which would only delay establishment of a permanent trusteeship council," he said.

Heaviest RAF Raid Rips Java

BATAVIA, Dec. 10 (UP).—Thirteen RAF warplanes making their heaviest attack of the fighting in Java today blasted the village of Tjibadak, 46 miles south of Batavia, and two other small villages.

A British communique announced that British warships have arrived at Telokbetong, the southernmost port of Sumatra some 115 miles northwest of Batavia, and were met by a Japanese commander who still has 6,000 men and a considerable amount of war material under his command.

Peron's Men Attack Funeral of Martyrs

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 10 (UP).—Four persons were wounded today when shooting broke out near the gate of Chacarita Cemetery following funeral services for four Democratic Union members killed at a political rally Saturday.

A crowd estimated at 30,000 or more had braved the blazing heat to attend the funerals.

All leaders of the Democratic Union attended, plus Amadeo Sabbatini, a Radical Party leader who had refused to participate in the union.

Finn War Guilt Trial Reopens

HELSINKI, Dec. 10 (UP).—The war guilt trial of eight former Finnish government officials and diplomats reopened today after a three weeks' recess with a prosecution charge that wartime Foreign Minister Vaino A. Tanner and former ambassador to Berlin T. M. Kivimäki began conspiring for a Finnish-German alliance as early as autumn, 1940.

All eight defendants, the four who have been held in jail and the four who were released on their own recognizance during course of the trial, were in court.

A mild sensation was aroused among Finns by the presence of five Soviet newspapermen, none of whom had been in Finland previously.

Patton Paralyzed, Condition Critical

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Dec. 10 (UP).—Gen. George S. Patton, injured in an automobile accident yesterday, was completely paralyzed from the neck down tonight, and his condition was announced as "critical."

One of Britain's leading nerve surgeons, Prof. Hugh Cairns, arrived by airplane from Oxford, England, to join the Army's top medical men fighting to save Patton's life. Mrs. Patton, accompanied by Col. Roy Glenn Spurling, Louisville, Ky., a U. S. Army surgeon, was flying the Atlantic and was expected tomorrow.

Their bulletins said that Patton, thrown forward when his speeding 1938 Cadillac plowed into a 2½ ton Army truck near Mannheim, suffered a simple fracture of the third cervical vertebra and a "posterior" or backward dislocation of the fourth cervical vertebra. They said there was "complete paralysis" below the third cervical vertebra.

The official report said the accident was caused by carelessness by both drivers.

Hitler Hoped to Join Japan in Siberia in '41

PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Dec. 10 (UP).—American prosecutor Sidney S. Alderman revealed at the war crimes trial today that Germany hoped to join hands with Japan along the Trans-Siberian Railroad within a few months after a joint attack on the Soviet Union in 1941.

Highlights on the revelations were:

Germany tried to get Japan into the war long before Pearl Harbor. At first the plan was that Japan should attack Russia and then Britain, striking at Singapore. By 1943 Germany was almost pleading with Japan to attack Russia.

Germany hoped for a long time to get an understanding with

Britain and believed when the Duke of Windsor was on the throne "a certain possibility" existed.

Germany planned to carve up Russia, starve millions of Russians and deport Britons, Danes, Norwegians and Netherlands to a Russian colony as slaves.

In 1938 Hermann Goering asked airplane manufacturers to build bombers capable of carrying five tons of bombs to New York and returning to Germany non-stop.

Adolf Hitler decided in December, 1940, to attack Russia. In doing so he abandoned a project to attack Gibraltar and gave up hope of invading Great Britain.

Hitler hoped Sweden would enter the war against Russia.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, December 11, 1945